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VOL XVII. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1899. No 48

HON. JOHN W. ROSS,
who has charge of the public schools.—The people's idol, the friend to all classes, irrespective of color or religion. The man the people respect, honor and esteem.

Prof. Robert H. Terrell,—The new Principal of the High School.

Politicians ought to tell the truth

Put a small man in a big position and he will forget himself.

Why is justice in Washington like the weather?

Because it is changeable. The justice that is meted out to the white man not given to the negro.

There is but lit le hope for the negro in the South.

The BEE editor is not looking for an office and neither does he want one.

Unhappy is the man who hangs on official favors.

Abolish the office of justice of the peace.

It is better that they are abolished

All offices in the District of Columbia should be filled by election.

The negro vote will divide in 1900.

Our new leadership is made out of that which cannot be seen.

In union there is strenght.

E. M. Hewlett is the most manly negro attorney before the District bar.

He is not the man to cater for favors.

If there was more manhood in negro attorneys they would succeed bet er.

Be truthful, it will pay always.

There is too much treachery among certain negroes to succeed.

This world was not made for the white man alone.

It is not well to tell all you know.

Be careful of what you say and to whom you say it.

Don't be too hasty in coming to a conclusion.

The Maryland politicians have not been cared for as yet.

Will the negro vote ever become a factor in American body politic?

Be what you say you ar nothing more.

Deception is sooner or later detected.

An honest man is a truthful man.

You should do nothing that is distasteful to good society.

It is not the person who grins in your face, that should be regarded as your friend.

Don't place too much confidence in the person who pretends friendship.

Be honest with your fellow man.

The best policy is when you can not do a thing say so.

It will never effect you to be truthful.

on't be al armed at every little noise.

The try daily has been struggling hard since its publication.

It came out one day and has been trying hard ever since to make its appearance daily.

Can any one tell the difference between the old school and new school of politicians?

Well out of the great number of fficers appointed in the army not one negro was appointed.

What has become of the repeal the civil service law?

Don't forget how the negroes fought on San Juan Hill.

General Miles thinks well of the negro soldiers.

And yet not a negro officer has been appointed in the regular army

The man who speaks the truth is the man to trust.

Don't be too impetuous in your deliberation.

The man who thinks he knows it all is generally affected with the big head.

There was tyranny in the schools on the part of certain school officers.

There are some school officials too much on the old woman order.

The day will soon come when all will be placed on a level.

It is not the wise man who makes a fool of himself.

Our head swells some times be- o re the usual size.

THE YUKON INDIANS.

IN MANY WAYS THEY REMIND ONE OF THE SOUTHERN NEGRO.

They Are Good-Natured and Patient in Their Environment—Not Particular as to the Condition of Their Food and Take Starving as a Matter of Fact.

The Indians on the Yukon are good-natured and harmless. In many ways they remind one of the southern negro. They sing "My Girl's a High Born Lady" and all the latest airs. It is said that the British drumbeat sounds around the world, but nowadays popular songs do the same thing, and in a much more thorough way. At Guam, our new possession in the Ladrones, the newspapers tell me the natives sing "Ta-ra-ra Boom-de-aye," and this air is often heard along the Yukon. No doubt it has penetrated to Timbuctoo and the sacred city of Thibet. Judging from the Yukon, native music seems to be dying out. The catchy airs of the music hall are supplying a world music.

The Indians have keen ears, though their voices can hardly be called melodious. Some of them will catch an air after hearing it once, and reproduce it correctly by humming or on the mouth organ. I never heard an Indian whistle or sing at the full extent of his lungs, though likely they do both.

Give an Indian a mouth organ, "juice harp," as Huckleberry Finn's negro had it, or an accordion, and you will insure his happiness, no matter if he is cold or starving. The Indian is as yet ignorant of the banjo, but when he is once introduced to it I think it will be his favorite instrument, as it is with his sable brother. It must be borne in mind that I am speaking of the interior Indians. The coast Indians are a different breed. They are fighters and quarrelsome, robbing the white man by exorbitant packing charges now that they have learned it isn't wise to do the thing by force of arms.

It was these Indians who, by right of their possession of the passes, made the interior an unknown country for so long to the white man. Up to a recent date they effectually monopolized the trade of the Yukon. They even checkmated the Hudson Bay Company when it attempted to gain an entrance into the country from the east, capturing and burning the post established at Fort Selkirk in 1852. These Indians are powerfully built, and a twelve-year-old girl will trudge along with as heavy a pack as the average white man can carry, while their skookum packers carry as much as a horse.

Indians are not particular about the condition of their food, and will dispose of some pretty rank messes, but one thing they will not eat is wolf. More surprising still, if true, is the reported fact that Indian dogs will not eat wolf. These dogs rob white men's caches, tearing open sacks and gorging on raw flour and oatmeal, and nothing from soap to sulphur matches is safe from their depredations. Wanting to dispose of the carcasses of the wolves we killed below Selkirk, I asked the Indians if they could use them. They said no. I suggested feeding them to the dogs, and they shook their heads again. "Dog no muck muck wolf," they said. "Todder way, wolf muck muck dog."

When the time comes for starving, the Indian takes it as a matter of fact, and contentedly. Only once in a while is there a weak-livered one who cries and says: "Muck muck all gone. 'Fraid poor Indian will die." They peel the bark from pine and even popple trees and eat the softer inner portion. The pine bark is full of rosin and nasty stuff, and there is certainly no nutriment in it. It serves, however, to fill the stomach and lessen the gnawing at the inwards. One can travel for miles along the Yukon and never be out of sight of peeled trees, marked with the characteristic arrow-shapped blaze. The fact signifies the frequency of periods of starvation, for there are only a few hundred Indians in all on the whole length of the upper river.

A Valuable Sword

Perhaps the most precious sword in existence is that of the gaekwar of Baroda. Its hilt and belt are incrusted with diamonds, rubies and emeralds, and it is valued at $1,100,000. The shah of Persia possesses a sword valued at $50,000. His father wore it on his first visit to Europe. There are some costly swords in India, while both the czar and the sultan possess jeweled sabers of great price. The most valuable sword in England is the one presented by the Egyptians to Lord Wolseley. The hilt is set with brilliants and is valued at $10,000.

The Last Cent.

The treasury of the United States is in the habit of collecting the very last cent that is due, regardless of what it may cost. A Deputy Collector of Harrodsburg, Ky., received orders to go out to the western part of Anderson county and collect a balance of two cents. He waited a few days until other business required his attention in that locality and then received and receipted for the coveted two cents.

An Eccentric Hermit.

A Swiss paper relates that near the Beatushohle, on the lake of Thun, an eccentric hermit has built a cottage, in which he dwells, shut off from the world, his food being brought to him by a servant. He is a millionaire of Basle, afflicted with the mania that some one intends to poison him.

Literary Rates in North Carolina.

A North Carolina editor makes this original proposition:

"We will publish a ten-verse poem for a load of wood; a three-column story for a load of groceries, and we will cheerfully give space to obituaries of former subscribers at the rate of six laying hens a column."

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The Only Complete Housefurnishing Establishment Washington.

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Manufacturer of Plain and Ornamental

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Most Popular

for a mere song. See to it that you buy from reliable manufacturers that have gained a reputation by honest and square dealing you will then get a Sewing Machine that is noted the world over for its durability. You want the one that is easiest to manage and is

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There is none in the world that can equal in mechanical construction, durability of working parts, fineness of finish, beauty in appearance, or has as many improvements as the

NEW HOME

It has Automatic Tension, Double Feed, [illegible] on both sides of needle (*patented*), [illegible] other [illegible] it; New Stand (*patented*), driving wheel hung on adjustable centers, thus reducing friction to the minimum.

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All Goods Packed and Delivered Free of Charge.

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All work ready when promised.

We have purchased an entire outfit of New Type with the most approved modern styles, enabling us to execute our work with satisfaction to all.

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MARBLE BUILDING.

Cor. Pa. Ave. and Ninth Street.

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ABOUT THE OYSTER.

BECOMES GREEN ON PLANT FOOD AND FATTENS ON FRESH WATER.

The Operation of "Floating" the Bivalve—The Green Ones Popular in Europe—Freshening Reduces Their Life One Half Their Value as a Food.

Persons who eat oysters frequently have doubtless observed that now and then the oysters set before them are more or less green in color. There is a common prejudice against a green oyster. Some persons attribute the coloring to disease and others to parasites or to the presence of copper. Scientific investigation has demonstrated that this "greening" of oysters is in reality due to the fact that the oysters have fed on green plants of simple structure, which are sometimes found in abundance in brackish or salt water.

C. F. Langworthy, of the office of experiment stations of the United States department of agriculture, says that, in the opinion of those who have investigated the matter carefully, the green color in oysters is harmless. In Europe green oysters are more highly prized than others. The green color may be removed by placing the oysters for a time in water where the green plants are not abundant.

It is a common practice of oyster dealers instead of selling the oysters in the condition in which they are taken from the beds in salt water to place them for a period of about forty-eight hours in fresh water in order to fatten them. The oystermen call this operation "floating" or "laying out." The process gives the oyster plumpness and rotundity, its bulk and weight being so increased as to materially enhance its selling value. The belief is common among oystermen that this "fattening" is due to actual gain of flesh and fat, and that the nutritive value of the oyster increased by the process.

Oysters lose much of their salty flavor in "floating," however, and it is an established fact that if the "fattened" oysters are left too long on the floats they become lean again. Careful experiments have shown that oysters taken out of their natural beds in salt water and placed in fresh water actually gain in weight. This is due largely to the fact that they lose weight and gain a considerable amount of water. But there is an accompanying loss of nutriments. When in their natural condition oysters contain from one-eighth to one-fifth more nutritive material than when fattened.

It is interesting to note that the government's experiments, conducted at the New Jersey stations, thus far have shown that oysters freshened by "floating" will not remain alive as long as those taken directly from salt water. Freshening really reduces the life period of an oyster one-half. In the opinion of many consumers the improvment in appearance and flavor of an oyster due to the dilution of the salts more than compensates for the loss in nutritive value. Prof. Langworthy remarks: "Often flavor has a value which cannot be estimated in dollars and cents."

Oysters come nearer to milk than almost any other common food material, as regards both the amount and the relative proportions of nutrients. Generally speaking, a quart of oysters contains on an average about the same quantity of actual nutritive substances as a quart of milk, or three-fourths of a pound of beef, two pounds of fresh codfish, or one pound of bread. The nutritive substance of an oyster contains considerable protein, the substance whose principal function is to make or repair blood, muscle, tendon, bone, brain and other nitrogenous matter. Apparently as the oyster grows older, at least up to a certain time, not only do the proportions of flesh and liquids increase more rapidly than the shells, but the proportion of nutrients in the edible part increases also. For illustration, 100 pounds of young oysters in the shell appear to contain less of flesh and of liquids than 100 pounds of older ones, and when both have been shucked a pound of meat from the shells of the older oysters would contain more nutriment than a pound from the younger.

Investigation has shown that, considering the edible portion of the oyster after it has been removed from the shell, the differences in different specimens are much greater than is commonly supposed. This is clearly apparent when a comparison is made of either the flesh or liquor of different specimens, or the whole edible portion of the meats and liquor together. The percentage of water in the edible portion of different specimens of oysters which were analyzed for the United States fish commission varied from 83 to 91 percent., and average 87 per cent. In other words, the nutritive material in a quart of "solid" oysters varied from two and three-quarters to five and one-third ounces. The man who buys oysters in the shell pays for an enormous percentage of waste material. The average of thirty-four specimens of oysters in the shell, for instance, showed only 2 3-10 per cent. of actual nutrients. Clams and mussels yield a somewhat higher percentage.

Gales on Lakes.

The tide-like effect of gales on lakes having no ordinary tides is very considerable. In the Caspian a gale will raise the water on one side six feet, causing a total difference of level on 12 feet, and in lake Erie heavy gales occasionally cause a difference of level of more than 15 feet.

Growth of a Shrub.

It is perfectly amazing to notice carefully how much an ordinary shrub will grow in a single summer. A silver fir 2½ feet high was lately carefully measured. It had put forth 585 new shoots, varying from one-half inch to six inches each.

McLAUGHLIN BROTHERS.

The Rise, Career and End of Two "Bad Men" of the Frontier.

"One of the leading papers of New York printed a story a few days ago," remarked an old reporter, "telling how the typical 'bad man of the frontier' has gradually become extinct. It was very interesting, and mentioned a number of noted desperadoes, among others 'the famous McLaughlin brothers, killed in Arizona in 1889.' I happened to know a good deal about these brothers, and they were really very remarkable people. They differed in one important particular from all other Western celebrities—they didn't exist. No, I'm not joking. They were unveiled in about 1878 for the edification of the numerous 'tenderfeet' who were thronging into the Colorado silver district. In those days stories of frontier adventure were in great demand, and the noted desperadoes of the region were used as central figures in hundreds of purely imaginative yarns spun by enthusiastic reporters. The only trouble about it was that the desperadoes themselves would occasionally kick, so it occurred to a well-known scribbler, named Billy Taylor, to manufacture a couple of real bad men about whom he could romance with safety. Accordingly he created the McLaughlin brothers, and, just as he expected, they were taken up by the papers far and wide, and their exploits soon became the talk of the West. Taylor presently acquired a wide reputation for nerve by the fearless manner in which he 'roasted' these dangerous men, particularly the younger brother, Silas McLaughlin, who butchered nine cowboys at Santa Fe because one of them stepped on his foot. 'Red-handed miscreant,' 'dastardly assassin' and 'rope-ripe ruffian' were some of the pet names he applied to him, in spite of the warnings of admiring friends. Eventually the brothers became so firmly established in the public mind that any doubt as to their actuality would have been scouted, and to this day you can find scores of men all over the frontier who will swear that they have met and conversed with them. I don't know how the story of their death originated, but I dare say some old-timer concluded that the joke had gone about far enough, and killed them on the same principle that Cervantes finished off Don Quixote."

Wanderings of a Diamond.

An interesting story is going the rounds of the jewelry trade relative to the wanderings of a $100 diamond. It seems that the jewel was placed in a small box, marked "Value $100," and given to a boy to take to an express office, after first mailing some letters in the mail box in the lower hall of the building. The boy was given a cent with which to pay the revenue tax, and when the boy returned with the penny and was asked about the diamond he decided that he must have dropped the box with the letters in the mail box, and then the trouble began. One man was sent to watch the collection of the mail in the lower hall and another man was sent to the postoffice to explain the situation and to obtain the help of the postoffice officials in the recovery of the missing box. No trace of the little package could be found, either in the mail box or at the postoffice, and it is said that many of the postal clerks went home that night feeling blue, to say the least. The box was addressed to a business firm in Providence, and the next morning a letter carrier appeared before this man and said:

"This is a funny thing. Here's something marked 'Value $100,' and there's no stamp on it except one for postage due."

The citizen, as he opened the package, said:

"Well, that's pretty good. There must be a lot of honest men in the postal service. I'm much obliged to 'em. They've saved me a lot of money in the way of express charges."

It is not on record that he said anything more to the point.

Napoleon Slept in Peter's Bed.

Peter the Great hated Moscow, and, above all, that stronghold of Oriental intrigue and moral darkness, the Kremlin. If I remember right, says a writer, he never inhabited the palace within its walls after he was a child. The old palace is a network of incredibly small, low, ill-ventilated rooms, some little bigger than closets, painted in greens, blues and reds, after the Swedish fashion; rooms which seem, even to-day, to reek of plots, intrigue and murder.

Napoleon, always a trifle theatrical, insisted on sleeping in the bed of Peter the Great when he occupied the Kremlin in 1812. The bed of the boy Peter fitted the hero of Austerlitz to a nicety. It is a very abbreviated couch. In the very heart of this Oriental palace, with no window which gives on the outer day and the open air, is the terem, or women's quarters.

The ladies, even the Tsaritza and the sisters of the Tsar, were only permitted to look down into the hall of coronation through a carved wooden lattice, just as ladies do in the East. When they went out it was in a curtained litter. When Peter mounted the throne of the Tsars, the women of Russia were Orientals, imprisoned more rigorously than the ladies of Constantinople to-day.

Wales' Clothes

In the art of changing clothes the prince of Wales is probably without a peer. Among other things his royal highness is two princes, two dukes, two field marshals, an earl, a baron, eight knights, a great steward, a grand master, a colonel of guards, of horse, of foot and of artillery, an admiral, a highlander, a Trinity brother, a barrister, a bencher and an English gentleman. And he wears the costume and the orders of them all.

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[illegible] N. W., Washington, D. C.

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G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

Caution!—There have recently been issued several cheap reprints of the 1847 edition of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, an edition long since superannuated. These books are given various names,—"Webster's Unabridged," "The Great Webster's Dictionary," "Webster's Big Dictionary," "Webster's Encyclopedic Dictionary," etc., etc.

Many announcements concerning them are very misleading, as the body of each, from A to Z, is 44 years old, and printed from cheap plates made by photographing the old pages.

The City Hall Buffet, 456 Louisiana, ave., n. w., James Stevens proprietor. He is an affable gentleman.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

No better remedy can be found for every form of cough, colds, bronchitis and general debility, or for consumption in any of its stages, than Dr. Wilbor's Compound of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Phosphates of Lime, Soda and Iron. [illegible] the fruit of long experience and experiment, [illegible] its present form can be recommended as the best preparation known to restore vitality and vigor to flesh, nerve, blood and brain. It is manufactured only by Dr. ALEXANDER B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston, who will send an illustrated circular free on application.

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I DON'T, BUT WILL HERE AFTER.

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--Edward Murphy--

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ROMANCE OF A DIAMOND.

Slaying of Men Directly Due to the Pope's Precious Gem.

Pope Leo is the owner of what is believed to be the largest diamond in the world. It has a most romantic history, having been the cause of the assassination of a king, numerous other crimes, and of a small war, in which several thousand men were killed.

Memela, an aged South African negro, has told the secret which links him in history with Pope Leo and President Oom Paul Kruger of the Transvaal.

It was Memela who owned the diamond for many years. As an act of gratitude to Kruger for freeing him, many years ago, from the Boers, who had captured him, he gave him this precious stone, which he had carried concealed on his body through strange and terrible hardships and adventures.

For a century before that it had been a sacred talisman of savage chieftains. It belonged first to Meshesh, the powerful chief of the Basuto nation, who gave it as a friendly offering to the great king of the Zulus, Chaka.

The envy that it excited in his brother led to Chaka's assassination. Then followed a long line of plotting and hideous crimes for its possession among rival chiefs.

White men seeing it, finally attempted to secure it, but failed. The native chief's suspicions being aroused, a war against the whites was begun, which resulted in the killing of 1,000 Boers, and many times that number of blacks.

When many chiefs were dead Memela came into power and got possession of the wonderful gem.

His capture, slavery and escape, and his gift of the talisman to Kruger in gratitude complete the history of what is believed to be the largest and most precious diamond in the world.

When to Bow.

A young lady would be right in bowing to a gentleman by whom she had been taken to dinner.

She should bow to him on meeting him again after an introduction by a mutual friend.

She should not bow if she has merely talked when casually meeting at a friend's house, when no introduction took place.

In England a lady bows first.

Abroad this is reversed, and care should be taken to follow the custom which prevails.

Women generally bow to each other simultaneously, but, as a matter of fact, a married lady should bow first to an unmarried one; and a lady of higher rank should take the initiative.

If a lady bowed to a gentleman of her acquaintance who was accompanied by a friend no acknowledgement need be made to the stranger; though both men would raise their hats.

Above the Clouds.

Airships have not yet been invented, yet it is possible to sail for a day and a night in a fairly comfortable steamboat at a height of over two miles above the sea. The water on which you accomplish this remarkable feat is Lake Titicaca, which lies between Peru and Bolivia. It is a huge lake, 120 miles long and nearly 60 wide, and is over 1,000 feet deep. It is away up Nine rivers flow into it, besides a vast amount of snow water, yet it has no visible outlet.

The 600-ton steamers which sail on Lake Titicaca were built in Scotland, carried over the passes in sections, and put together on the spot. The fuel is Australian coal, brought from 7,000 miles away. In the lake are many beautiful islands, and the cliffs which line the shores are magnificently rugged. In no place can a ship anchor. The water, even sixty feet from shore, is hundreds of feet deep. The native boats on Lake Titicaca have straw sails.

Prussian Girls Not to Be Whipped.

The teachers whip will no longer be a source of dread to Prussians girls, for the pedagogues throughout the country have received the following Government edict:

In deference to the sentiment of our time, neither male nor female teachers will be permitted hereafter to inflict bodily chastisement on female pupils. Since girls are possessed of a delicate sense of honor, the extreme punishment for disobedience or lack of diligence in their case should be to be placed on a sort of "bench of penitence" near the teacher's desk.

A Fellow Feeling.

Little Edgar, on seeing his mother approaching with a stick in her hand to punish him, immediately crawls under the bed; whereupon his mother informs the father, who gets down on his knees and pokes his head under the bed, saying:

"Are you there, Edgar?"

Edgar—Yes, papa, is she after you, too?

His Cruel Retort.

"Her face," she said, when speaking of her dearest neighbor, "is like an open book."

"Yes," he replied, heartlessly, "I infer from the few remarks her husband let drop that she keeps it open most of the time."

Profit on a Whale.

The profit of a single whale that is captured is very large. One about fifty feet long weighs 140,000 pounds, and will give 60,000 pounds of blubber, from which 48,000 pounds of train oil can be made and 3,000 pounds of whalebone.

Chinese Babies.

Chinese babies are fed on rice and nothing else after they are a few months old. Cow's milk is never given to them. Chinese houses are never heated. If the baby is cold he is given a sun bath.

London Transit.

There are 256 railway stations within a six-mile radius of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, while within a twelve-mile radius there are nearly four hundred.

Jerusalem is now nothing but a shadow of the magnificent city of ancient times. It is about [illegible] miles in circumference and is [illegible]ted on a rocky mountain.

SLAVES IN ANCIENT GREECE.

Men of Culture and Education Were Often Found Amongst Them.

The ordinary price for a slave was from $20 to $35. Abundant supply kept the price low. Society was built on slavery. Slaves, or as in Sparata and Crete, serfs attached to the soil, were the farm laborers; in manufactories they took the place of modern machinery; they were a form of investment, being often rented out in gangs, as for work in the mines; large numbers were used, too, for domestic service, seven being an average number for an ordinary house. Corinth is said to have had 460,000 slaves, Aegina 470,000, and a census of the year B. C. showed 400,000 in Attica. These figures have sometimes been doubled, but other known facts go to confirm them. Most of the slaves apparently came from outside Greece, as from Lydia, Syria, Bithynia, Thrace and Illyria, but there were also among them Italians, Egyptians and Jews.

The supply from outside was maintained by the slave traders, who obtained them either in barter or by robbery along the coasts of the Aegean and the Euxine. The slave market was a feature of every city agora, and especially of the temple fairs. Captives in war were, like the rest of the booty, treated as merchandise. They were disposed of chiefly by the professional traders and sold mostly abroad. Thus men of culture and education often appeared in the condition of slaves. Employed as teachers, readers, secretaries, musicians, they often served the purpose of spreading the knowledge of art, manners and life among other peoples, and aided in mixing the soils and forwarding the interest of cosmopolitanism.

The Story of Ponce.

Ponce is an old story to-day. In its history is a fairy tale which has the merit of being true. In the years when time went slower a page lounged through the leisures of Ferdinand's court. He was young, impudent and abominably good-looking. A princess smiled and beckoned. That was enough. There and then he was sent to another world, to a better one, to the tropics which Columbus had founded. He landed at Boriquen, assisted with easy gallantry in eliminating the natives, assisted also in gathering the gold which they left.

Meanwhile Boriquen had been christened Porto Rico. Incidently the page had grown old. Whether he regretted his princess is problematic. That he missed his good looks is clear. In an effort to recover them he took a trip. The story of El Dorado had not yet been told. But another story, equally if not more seductive, was current then. It was to the effect that somewhere near by were the fountains of eternal youth. In search of these waters he sailed. The land which he reached was so rich in flowers that he called it Florida. But of the waters not a trace.

And yet, may it not be that the legend of them typified fame. For it was that which he did find. His name was Ponce de Leon, and it was he who founded Ponce.

Too Big a Name for a Recruit.

An army officer has a bit of a story to tell which throws a sidelight on the ways of recruiting officers. In his command during the Cuban campaign was a private who came every day to ask for letters. Joseph Murphy was his name on the roll, but the tang of his tongue did not suggest even remotely the Emerald Isle. Day after day, and no letter came. Murphy's face grew longer, his query more pathetic every time he appeared.

"No letter," said the officer one morning. "No letter for you. There's only one addressed to—let me see—to Giovanni Paladini Castellazzia—or something like that. None for you."

Murphy's face beamed with delight. "That-a-one for me," he said. "My name lika that. I go to the recruiting office. I am wanting to fight. Officer says, 'What your name?' I say, 'Giovanni Paladini Castellazzia,' and he say, 'Oh, hellacum that no name for you. You not fight with name. You fight with gun. All that name trip you up. You be Joseph Murphy.' I be Joseph Murphy now, and that is my letter."

Carefully Considered.

"What," inquired the psychological student, "do you regard as the chief end of man?"

"Well," answered Mr. Blykins, "it depends on what you want the man for. If you want him to do brain work it's his head, and if you want him to run errands it's his feet."

A Wonderful Shawl.

A wonderful shawl is possessed by the duchess of Northumberland. It once belonged to Charles X of France and was made entirely from the fur of Persian cats. Although the shawl is eight feet square, it is of such fine texture that it can be compressed into an ordinary coffee cup.

Such a Brute.

Wife of His Shirt Bosom—Are these your new collars.

Husband—Yes, dearest.

W. H. S. B. (in a tone of grieved astonishment)—But these are 16's and I wear 14's; and those last neckties you bought didn't match a single gown I've got.

Largest Room.

The largest room in the world is at St. Petersburg. It is 620 feet long by 150 in breath. It has been used for military displays, and a whole battalion can completely manoeuvre in it.

A Daughter of Eve.

Mother—Why didn't you scream when he kissed you?

The Girl—His mustache was in the way, and when it was all over I saw that screaming wouldn't better the situation.

The University of Cairo.

A university in Cairo is said to have 11,000 students, more than attend any other two universities in the world.

Cuban Tobacco.

Before the war Cuba contributed about one-twelfth of all the tobacco used in the world.

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W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.

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☞ *SPECIAL NOTICE.* ☜

There are regular Authorized Collectors in the employ of THE BEE Printing Co., and when they call to see delinquent subscribers they are requested to pay them, and not give the excuse that "they will see the Editor." The Editor has no time to see the subscribers, and it is oped that his friends and the patrons of THE BEE will pay the Collector when he calls.

OUR SCHOOLS.

The patrons of the schools can once more congratulate themselves upon the wise arrangement consequent upon the death of our late supervising principal, Mr. H. P. Montgomery. As is always the case under similar circumstances, many were the candidates, good, bad and indifferent, who felt th mselves able to fill the vacancy and entitled to do so from their several standpoints. Some no doubt were logical candidates, while others sought the place relying upon a strong "pull" with certain white folks who as ay to take an unusually active part in our school affairs when they have certain colored people they want to advance. Of the several candidates for the supervising principalship among the principals of the graded schools Mr. Nalle was confessedly the strongest and most logical. And he would no doubt have been selected had not other considerations appealed more strongly in the case of Prof. Montgomery. Mr. Nalle has for the past twenty-five years maintained a most excellent record as a teacher and principal in our schools and bears the enviable reputation of being the best male principal in our schools. While he did not go out of the ordinary channels in or to strengthen his chances for the position, he made a magnificient showing and would have won the prize but for the transfer of Mr Montgomery. As is well known Mr. Montgomery accepted the principalship of the High school under protest. His transfer to that position was to bridge an emergency and it was no more than natural that when conditions became favorable he would seek to again occupy the position from which he was taken without his knowledge or consent. Moreover, so long as Mr. Montgomery held the principalship of the High school with the salary of a supervising principal, a gross injustice would be perpetrated upon one of our supervisors who was compelled to be content with the salary of the principal of the High school, which was but $1800. This condition was also a standing menace an demanded correction as a means of equalizing the salaries of supervising principals. The transfer therefore of Mr. Montgomery back to his old position, renders the system harmonious with the law which has regulated it and has placed the salaries where according the spirit of the law they were intended. In view of this we deem the arrangement of the teachers as not only the fairest for all parties concerned; but one which will more adequately meet the best needs of the system than any other possible. As an incident to the preceeding, the appointment of Prof. Terrell was most logical and satisfactory. Not any of the other candidates were competent to conduct the principalship of the High school and in fact did not apply for it. Nor did Mr. Terrell have a respectable competitor. He is by far the best person in this city for the place and will bring the High school to a higher standard of excellence than it has ever before attained. Much noise has been made by some candidates who was least entitled to the supervising principalship; but we have no doubt that it will pass away as an idle wind. The colored trustees were unanimous in the entire matter and we suspect that the white trustees are far too just to attempt to discredit or question the wisdom of the action taken. The promotion of Mr. Terrell will advance in salary a number of others in the High school and stimulate renewed effort and advance school interests. We do not hesitate to say that the proper thing was done in every particular. It has been intimated that Superintendent Powell and several white supervising principals would have preferred the appointment of a teacher not within the 9th, 10th or 11th divisions; but as the teachers of those divisions are capable of determining what is best for our schools, we prefer to believe their arrangement the best. Besides we believe that Mr Powell would not have objected to the appointments had he known them to have been contemplated prior to his endorsement of some one else. Besides Mr. Cook does not seek to interfere with the conduct of the white schools and we do not believe Mr. Powell would unsolicited interfere with ours. Fortunately or unfortunately, as the case may be, the schools are not yet mixed and so long as they are separate we insist upon separate management.

The recent election in Baltimore has demonstrated that fairness toward all of the elements of the republican party is necessary to party success. The colored people were ignored in the distribution of offices and they like the whites did not enthuse. The time has come when in order to keep the ranks of colored republicans intact, it is necessar to say turkey and not buzzard so often. A very useful lesson can be learned from Tammany.

Wherever the head of tyranny and oppression shows itself, there will be seen the dance of the Peerless Bob Ingersol. Whatever else he may be, he is a friend to the downtrodden and a defender and champion of human rights. His life is an open book, beautiful and useful.

There seems to be a breaking up of the Labor Commiscion. Now is the time for Brother Fortune to renew his application. It would be handsome recoguition of a worthy student of sociology to give the editor of the *Age* the place. We think he could diecover some very interesting statistics.

The sanctury is no longer safe from the wrath of the hymend bloodhound of the South. A white minister of God is insulted and his church dismantled and wrecked because he dared to condemn murder. This only shows that lawlessness once rampant soon becomes indiscriminate and no one is safe. The frenzy becomes contagious and the whites must suffer with the blacks.

ATTORNEY JONES' SPEECH.

In the recent murder case in which Lawyer Thomas L. Jones appeared as counsel, it was the consensus of opinion that he made one of the most brilliant and logical speeches before the court and jury that has ever been heard in the Criminal Court for some time. His argument was logical and his delivery eloquent and pathetic. In one of his figures in which he pictured the alleged murderer's mother who is dead, standing by his side with outstreatched arms, one upon her unfortunate son and other pointed to the jury, appealing to God to give them wisdom to save her son. So pathetic and eloquent was this and many other figures, that caused his auditors to weep for several minutes. The defense that this young and brilliant attorney made received the highest commendation from all present.

THE NEW TEACHER IN PHYSICS

THE BEST APPOINTMENT EVER MADE IN THE HIGH SCHOOL—A SCHOLAR AND A LAWLER.

N. E. Weatherless, A. B., L. L. B. who on Saturday, Apr 29, 1899, was appointed at the head of the department of physics in the High School of the District of Columbia, was born on the 14th day of January 1865, in the County of Bedford, State of Virginia. Being a precocious boy, and having a father who believed in education and who placed him in school when only five years old, young Weatherless passed rapidly through the schools of Bedford City, Va., and was appointed a teacher at the early age of 14 years.

Having taught successfully for several years at Fancy Grove, Wolf Hill and New Bethel, Va. Mr. Weatherless entered Knoxville, Tenn., from which he graduated in 1885. It happened that in this very year the principalship of the Graded School of Salem, Roanoke county, Va., became vacant. There were many applicants for this position. The Superintendent of Schools decided to fill it through competitive examination. Young Weatherless entered this examination and became the successful competitor.

Mr. Weather entered upon his new and responsible position with spirit and determination, and under his careful management, the Graded School of Salem, Va., because what they had never been before, the best most progressive and successfully conducted schools in the southwestern part of Va. Not yet satisfied with what education he had already acquired and feeling that his race through its young men was as much entitled as other races to that broader culture and refinement which the higher education alone can give, he decided to take a full college cousre in one of the leading northern colleges. He accordingly entered Howard University in the fall of 1888. Taking the studies of the middle and senior years in the Preparatory Department all in one year, he entered the College Department in the next year where new successes awaited him. His career through the College Department of Howard University was one of brilliant achievements. Attracted by his signal ability the university sent him as its delegate to the World's Great Congress of Young Men, which met in Cleveland, Ohio in 1892.

Mr. Weatherless was easily the leader of his class. He won the Warder prize in physics, the Kelly Miller gold medal for the highest average in college mathematics and several other prizes of less importance. It is a peculiar incident of his college life that in every case, in which he or his class was involved, he took every prize that was offered in the College Department.

Another singular incident in his college life was, that of all the college students who took the departmental civil service examination in Washington city, he was the one who passed at a rate of per cent. sufficiently high to insure and secure appointment.

By all who know Mr. Weatherless he is regarded as a ripe scholar, and a careful, painstaking and methodical man in every respect. By his many friends it is claimed that he is the ideal college graduate, like whom if there were many others, the higher education would be the shibboleth by which all men would swear. Mr. Weatherless is a living refutation of the very serious charge sometimes made that college training educates a man out of himself and unfits him to attend to the practical industrial affairs of life. Upon his graduation from college Mr. Weatherless did not start off on the theory that every college in the the land owed him a presidency or professorship, simply because he was a college graduate, but like a U. S. Senator from a certain western state, who upon his graduation from Harvard accepted the first position (hard though it was,) which came along, he did whatever his hands could find to do. Surely everything comes to him who waits. The many friends of Mr. Weatherless wish him all success in his new field of labor and feel sure that in his appointment a very valuable addition has been made to the teachers' corps of the District.

THE COLORED RACE IN AMERICA.

ISSUED BY THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, LONDON, 1899.

The noble spirit of sympathy with the victims of Spanish tyranny in Cuba and the Philippines, which has lately been manifested by the great nation of the United States, has successfully removed an incubus which had long weighed terribly on those splendid islands May it now be hoped that a similar humane feeling will as determinedly grapple with a still more extensive form of oppression in the southern portion of the United States themselves?

During the past year, the Howard Association has, on various occasions, received from those Southern States very grievous accounts of cruelties inflicted both upon prisoners and others of the colored race, and in particular, in the convict camps and chain gangs, where a shocking condition of affairs exists.

THE CONVICT CAMPS AND CHAINGANGS

There are comparatively very few prison buildings in the South. Offenders are chiefly leased out, for open air work, to contractors or bidders, who pay their labor, so much a head, to the state or county, and then become absolute masters of such prisoners; so that the taxpayer is entirely relieved from the burden of criminals, who actually become a source of large revenue to the state and to individuals. This may, at first sight, seem to be a great advance upon the general systems of the North and of Europe, which are so costly to the community. But in reality the lease system produces the most terrible sufferings and fatalities to many thousands annually.

A REVIVAL OF SLAVERY.

It is practically, a revival of slavery, and on a very extensive scale. In Florida, public sales of convicts (most of whom are negroes) occasionally take place, when they are sold by auction to the highest bidder, for various periods, up to four years. Usually the sentences in the South (on colored people,) even for minor offences, such as stealing eggs, are for very long periods.

There are several classes of leased convicts. Firstly, those under the immediate supervision of the state, in camps, or farms, corresponding somewhat to British convict establishments These, though open to grave objection are comparatively free from the grossest evils, and have, of late years, undergone considerable improvement in several of the states. Secondly, there are the county camps, which are worse. And, lastly, and worst of all, there are the numerous gangs farmed out to private sub contractors, or bidders, who, in many cases, "sweat" their victims to death by excessive labor, wretched food, brutal violence and the grossest neglect of sanitary requirements And of course, religious and moral obligations are utterly ignored in most instances.

In the best prisons of the Northern States, as in New York (at Elmira,) Massachusetts, (at Concord Junction and Snerborne,) Illinois, (at Joliet and Pontiac,) Ohio, (at Columbus,) Minnessota, (at Stillwater,) and in Pennsylvania, Michigan, Rhode Island and other states, the reformation of the prisoner is, at least, earnestly attempted, and often successfully achieved. But in southern camps and chain gangs it is the very reverse.

"INFERNOS"

The "captains" employed by the sub-contractors are often of the class depicted in "Legree" in "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Their conduct to the female convict is indescribable. A large number of illegitimate births take place in these camps. The wretched children born in them are, in some instances, permanently retained as slaves. And the breeding of such has become an avowed purpose, at lease in one state. Woe to the women or girls who are sent to such camps! Their life is, and must be an inferno. Men and women frequently run away and are then chased with bloodhounds and guns; those killed being sometimes registered as "escaped."

The colored population furnishes about nine tenth of the southern convicts, and it is reliably stated that a considerable portion of them are either quite innocent or are punished by long sentences for the most trifling offences, and frequently, on merely trump-up charges. It is to the interest of the local officials and contractors that the number of convicts should be as large as possible and their detention as prolonged as it can be made.

CHILDREN IN THE CHAIN GANGS

A very sad feature in these chain gangs is the number of young children sent to them. A leading philanthropist of Baltimore, Mr. G. S. Griffith, president of the Maryland Society for the Protection of Children, was pained to find in the gangs so many children from nine years of age and upwards! In one of the better class of chain gangs, in North Carolina, he found 55 persons, including three women and 1 boy of 11 years of age. And he says: "These men women and boys, all sleep under a tent 70 by 24 feet." This promiscuous and most demoralizing association of the various ages and sexes, by day and night, is the usual feature of the private camps, and sometimes, even of the state establishments.

Judge Chandler of Georgia, says: "My experience is that when a boy is sent to the chain gang, he is ruined." Judge Berry of Atlanta, says:—"I have seen too many cases where boys have been ruined by being sent to the chain gangs." Then what must they be for girls?

BRUTAL "CAPTAINS."

Fearful brutalities are perpetrated by these "captains" in the lonely, remote places where many of the gangs are located, as in forests and mines. Sometimes convicts have been flayed alive! On one prisoner's corpse forty injury were found. He had been literally beaten to pieces. Another had been disgustingly dismembered by kicks, and there was a great hole gaping in his side. A young white girl of seventeen years, after being repeatedly outraged by the officers of the camp, fled to the woods. She was overtaken by bloodhounds, her clothes stripped off, and she was then flogged in the presence of jeering men. Another poor girl, similar treated, gave birth to a child, but both mother and offspring were speedily relieved by death. Women and girls are habitually subjected to the grossest indecencies and exposures. In one camp was found a woman who had had seven children whilst there, and another had had six there And such cases are legion!

Christian America sends hundreds of missionaries to Asia and Africa. But is there not here a vast mission field for effort and influence?

A LITTLE RECENT IMPROVEMENT IN SOME STATES.

The State of Mississippi, Arkansas, and the Carolinas, all need great reforms in this matter; but especially Florida and Georgia. Their forest terpentine works and their phosphate mines are often awful spots, morally and physically. Lousiana is making some special efforts at improvement. Alabama and Texas are perhaps better than formerly. Yet a prison chaplain in Texas writes to Howard Association (1898.) "Practically there has been no advance in the lease system of our convicts. It can only be an evil."

GENERAL OPPRESSION OF THE COLORED RACE.

The Howard Association has also received, in connection with these sad accounts of southern camps and chain gangs, much information showing that they form but one portion or still a vaster system of oppression of the colored race generally in the Southern States. *The Voice of Missions*, Atlanta, December, 1898 contains a long and terrible indictment of the white race for the treatment of the colored people since 1865.

It says: "The Cuban War and its results and the American massacres are nothing when compared with the the thirty years of 'whitecapping,' chasing by blooohounds, murdering, burning at the stake, lynching, flaying swindling, robbing, defamation of character, injustice, false imprisonment and oppression, which the colored people of America have passed through, and are still undergoing." "This year 300 have been lynched and murdered by our white Christian friends and no voice but our own weak cry has been raised in protest." Many negroes were shot by the white democrats in North and South Carolina during the November elections of 1898 Recently also, many unoffending colored people have been driven away from their homes and farms in the South by violent and covetous white neighbors.

The same journal complains of the silence of the pulpit, both North and South, respecting these evils, and remarked that even the United States Supreme Court at Washington has always turned scale against the colored race. Also that several of the Southern States have disfranchised the negroes by wholesale, in violation of the Federal Constitution, whilst returning them all as voters for the purpose of their own proportionate representation in Congress. It is known that some prominent politician and legislators at Washington have made large fortunes as convict contractors.

THE LYNCHINGS.

In the Richmond *Planet*, July 23rd 1898, a bishop is quoted as saying: "Enough colored men have been lynched to death to reach a mile high, if laid one upon another-and nearly as many women and children to make a similar pile."

These lynchings are defended by many persons on the ground of their necessity of protecting white women from negro assaults. No doubt, occasionally such crimes of this kind have been committed by them, but they have been immensely out numbered by similar outrages by whites upon the females of the weaker race.

The colored people have need to clear themselves from complicity with such crimes, and also to cultivate more honesty and truthfuln ss. Nor can they expect to be much respected until they manifest more self-respect and become less characterized, as a people, by their everlasting grin and giggle. Lord Chesterfield said:—"I never knew a 'Merry-Andrew' a respected man." But the colored people are too often such fools, and until as a race, they manage to make themselves both respected and feared, they are not likely to get the justice which is due to them. Buffoons will be despised.

CONVICT MORTALITY

Even the aggregate of lynchings is very small in comparison with the enormous mortality of the the convicts in the camps and chain gangs. Whereas in English convict prisons the death rate is under 7 per 1000 per annum, it ranges in these camps from 75 to over 200 per 1000 yearly.

WHO WILL HELP.

The *Voice of Missions* mournfully remarks:—"here are no advocates of human rights in the United States today. Charles Sumner is dead, Abraham Lincoln is gone, Wendel Phillips, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Frederick Douglas and Harriett Beecher Stowe have all passed away; and with them went the last great advocates of human rights." This complaint is, however, too pessimistic

Yet even the Society of Friends (Quakers) in America, once the foremost champions of the negro, through their J. G. Whittier, Thomas Garrett, Isaac B. Hopper, Levi Coffin, Francis T. King and other good men, have of late years, become strangely silent and apparently apathetic, as to the oppressed race.

SELF HELP.

However, a people of twelve million ought no longer to be mainly dependent upon or looking to others for their own protection. They must now chiefly turn to schemes of self help—or remain oppressed.

THE PROBLEM.

An American correspondent of the Howard Association writes (1899):—"The negro trouble has become so great that, I fear, the difficulty can never be setttled but with blood."

The problem is indeed a vast one, and of pressing import to the United States, both North and South. Is the Christianity of that great nation to remain impotent for the solution? Are the colord people to be driven to what now appears to be their only means of relief—by self-help, through imitating the methods of their adversaries in the formation of Secret Societies and powerful and compact, Organized Unions, for defence and offence? It is only thus, that they can make themselves what they must be, somehow respected and feared as a race? But what else are they to do, unless the white race bestirs itself for other efforts than continuing oppression?

TWELVE MILLION COLORED PEOPLE IN U. S. A.

There are now nearly twelve million colored people in the United States. They are increasing in numbers, in intelligence, and in wealth. It is stated that more than half of them can read and that their property is worth 80 million pounds or 400 million dollars. The idea of emigrating such a multitude is utterly visionary. They must be dealt with in America itself. Nor is foreign interposition for a moment to be thought of. Such a multitude are not likely to put up with their oppression indefinitely. Nor ought they to.

THE MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

SCIENCE VS NATURE.

(TAKEN FROM LIFE)

ANGELINE

THE MONARCH OF ALL : : : : :

Hair Preparations

.....FOR.....

Straightening, Beautifying, and Promoting

the growth of the hair, and for dressing the hair suitable for all occasions and still allow the hair to retain its VITALITY, its LUSTRE and consequently its NATURAL GROWTH.

No Fake, No Humbug. No Experiment,

BUT THE PEER OF THEM ALL.

Angeline is the acme of scientific efforts and skill in overcoming kinky, stubborn bristly and undesirable suits of hair.

Angeline has stood the test of the World's greatest scientists and enters upon the market of the world, as a perfectly pure harmless discovery that will bring joy to any persons heart, in need of it if you will but give it a trial.

Worth Its Weight in Gold.

ANGELINE is not made of highly perfumed vaseline like a great many "fake" preparations on the market to-day. There is not a particle of vaseline entering into its composition. It is made from ingredients entirely different and distinct from any thing in the market to-day and is compounded by competent Chemists.

What ANGELINE Will Do:

1.—Angeline will positively make kinky and stubborn hair straight. One application will prove to you conclusively, that there is efficacy in it.

2. Angeline will stop the hair from falling out or breaking off, and will give to you an abundance of soft pliable, straight and glossy hair.

3.—Angeline will actually make hair grow.

4.—Angeline will cure Eczema, Tetter, Dandruff and all the diseases able diseases of the Scalp

$50 REWARD

The Angeline Pomade Co., will give a reward of Fifty Dollars to any one of all persons who use Angeline and after giving it a thorough and impartial trial, will make an affidavit that Angeline contains any injurious ingredients.

GIVE IT A TRIAL and it will do the rest. Price 50c per bottle; or 3 bottles for $1.25. Sent securely packed to any part of the world.

SPECIAL—Any person ordering 3 bottles of Angeline will receive as a premium a package of Blodan's Cocoa Almond Cream. Any person ordering 6 bottles of Angeline will receive a Harris Hair Straightener FREE.

Blodan's Cocoa Almond Cream a delightful and efficient application for Chapped Hands, Face or Lips, Sunburn or Tan. Nourishes, purifies and brightens the complexion, rendering the skin smooth and velvety and imparting a rosy freshness. Gentlemen will be delighted with its effect after shaving; and ladies will be pleased with it as a valuable adjunct in arranging the toilet. Sent by mail to any part of the world on receipt of 25c.

The Harris Hair Straightener is guaranteed to surpass everything for its intent or purpose. It received a medal at the Tennessee Centennial and we heartily recommend it. This Straightener used in connection with Angeline brings grand results. For sale by this firm, price $1.

No goods will be sent C. O. D. The money must accompany all orders or no attention will be paid to it. In ordering always have Money Order, or Registered Letter taken with orders not exceeding 50c. If extra in amps if you want your order mailed to artially cover the extra postage, otherwise it will be sent C. O. D. All correspondence for information answered.

AGENTS WANTED EVERY WHERE. Special inducements to you Ladies as well as men. Write for terms.

GUARANTEE—We guarantee to refund money if ANGELINE is not as represented. All goods safe and immediate shipment ordered is also guaranteed. Address:

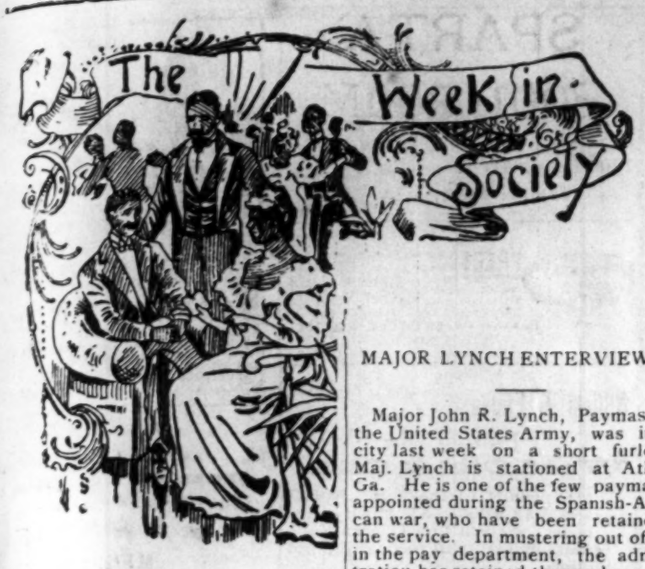
Angeline Pomade Co.

402 INDIANA AVE.

Cor. Vermont St., and Indiana Ave.

INDIANAPOLIS, : : : IND.

Mention this paper.



Miss Marie James is in Philadelphia.

Mr. John C. Dancy, collector of the port at Wilmington, N. C., is in the city.

Mrs. Charlotte F. Grimke, the newly appointed school trustee was given luncheon at the Banaker school on last Wednesday afternoon.

Rev. Sterling N. Brown, will preach next Sunday morning at University Park Temple on the subject "The negro and his status in this country." An excellent musical program will also be a feature of the occasion.

The commencement exercises of Howard University, will take place at the Congregational Church, on Friday evening May 12th 1899. The public is cordially invited.

W. C. Martin, District Grand Master, District Grand Lodge No. 20. G. U. G. O. of O. F., has issued a proclamation for all the members of the order to convene at the Metropolitan A. M. E Church at 8 p m. tomorrow, for the purpose of having the thanksgiven sermon, which Rev. Dr. Johnson, pastor of the church will preach to the order. The church choir, under the direction of Prof. J. T. Layton, will render music for the occasion.

ROBERT H. TERRELL, ESQ.

THE NEW PRINCIPAL OF THE HIGH SCHOOL.

The appointment of Robert H. Terrell, Esq., as principal of the High School as the successor of Mr. W. S. Montgomery, has no doubt brought to the front one of the leading educators in this country. It is quite evident that a strong man was needed at the head of the High School. He must not only be physically, but intellectually strong. These qualities can be found in Mr. Terrell.

The Afro-American race can boast of the many educators, in this country, but there is no man who stands higher among the leading educators than Robert H. Terrell, Esq, whose portrait graces the front page of this paper. In the city of his nativity Washington, D. C, he stands high and is no doubt one of the most popular young men in this community and a man on whom all classes will consentrate, without the least opposition. He is a positive character He has a most accomplished lady for a wife, who can speak and write several foreign languages fluently She was a Miss Church, before she became the wife of Mr. Terrell She was formerly a teacher in the High school of this city, was subsequently made one of the trustees of the public schools after her marriage with Mr. Terrell. She is the president of the Afro-American Woman's Association, the strongest female institution, among the colored women, in the world. As a speaker and writer he has but few equals. He is a man of fine executive ability and honest in his dealings with his fellow men.

He was reared in the city of Washington, where he attended the public schools when they were first established. He attended the Sumner High School from 1872 to 1875. He prepared for college at Laurence Academy, Groton, Mass. He graduated at Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass., with the degree of A. B., cum laude in 1884, being the first colored graduate of the University to win this distinction. He represented his class as one of the commencement orators by virtue of this honor. Mr. Terrell taught for a long time in the Colored High School in this city where his work was exceptional in character and highly commended. He was appointed a chief of a division in the Treasury Department during the Administration of President Harrison and filled his office in a most acceptable manner Mr. Terrell graduated at Howard University Law School in this city in 1889 at the head of his class and was the valedictorian. Since 1893 he has practiced law at the District bar.

He stands high in Masonic fraternity being deputy grand master of this jurisdiction, he is also a member of the G. U. O. O. F., and an active worker in the order.

The citizens of Washington, irrespective of color are proud of Mr. Terrell. This is his home, the place of his childhood where he has felt the toils and cares that confront one when he is struggling for an education. He has taken every honor for which he has competed. He is the pride of his people and a rising star in the education firmament of this republic. The announcement of the appointment of Mr. Terrell as the principal of the High School, brought to that gentleman numerous letters of congratulation A large number of ministers of every denomination called in person and tendered their congratulation.

NOTICE!

I hereby announce my withdrawal from the firm of Lynch & Terrell, Attorneys at Law, Room 6, 609 F St. northwest.

May 1. — Robt. H. Terrell.

MAJOR LYNCH ENTERVIEWED.

Major John R. Lynch, Paymaster in the United States Army, was in the city last week on a short furlough. Maj. Lynch is stationed at Atlanta, Ga. He is one of the few paymasters appointed during the Spanish-American war, who have been retained in the service. In mustering out officers in the pay department, the administration has retained those whose work has been best. It is therefore, a very great compliment to Maj. Lynch that his services have won for him retention in the army under the new reorganization bill of March 1899.

While in the city Maj. Lynch took occasion to say some things of interest to the representative of the BEE who called at his office in the Capital Savings Bank. When the subject of national administration and its success in affairs generally was broached, Maj. Lynch said, "President McKinley will succeed himself. In fact I dont think he will have any opposition for renomination, and his election is an assured fact. We see every day evidences of restored confidence and returned prosperity. We can hardly pick up a newspaper in which we do not see that the rates of laborers North, East and West are being increased Even the South is beginning to feel the beneficial effects of the republican policy; but it is less marked in that section than in others, for the reason that raw cotton which is the principal product of the South will necessarily be one of the last products that will be affected by the change. The increase of wages in the cotton factories is an indication that there is an increased demand for manufactured cotton goods which means that there will be an increased demand for raw cotton. This condition will enhance the value of raw cotton unless the southern planters make the mistake of increasing the supply out of proportion to the natural growth and demand. I think it is safe to assume that southern planters will soon enjoy the same degree of prosperity that is now being enjoyed by the western farmers."

Maj. Lynch was asked what effect he thought the war would have on President McKinley before the people two years from now and whether he thought the President's southern tour had done him any harm politically. "As a war President," said Major Lynch, "Mr McKinley is a pronounced success. The country is satisfied that in such an emergency the right man was in the right place His policy all during the war was and now is wise, judicious and humane. As it grows in age it will grow in strength and popularity."

"The colored people can safely follow where such a man leads. He has always been a consistent republican and an earnest advocate of the rights of the colored man It is true he is in favor of blotting out the unpleasant memories engendered by the war of the Rebellion, in other words in favor of sectional pacification. Why should any colored man object to this? The difference between President McKinley and the southern democrat on this subject is very marked. The southern democrat wants sectional pacification with the colored man left out. President McKinley wants it with the colored man left in. This fact was clearly demonstrated in his trip through the South last winter. He made a visit to Prof. Booker T. Washington's institution at Tuskegee, Ala., and delivered an address. He excused himself from the reception that was tendered him by the Governor and other state officers and legislators at Montgomery long enough to accept an invitation to deliver an address to the colored people from the pulpit of a colored church. When at Savannah, Ga., he excused himself from the great crowd of admiring democrats at the De Soto Hotel long enough to visit Prof. R. R. Wright's institution, the Colored State Normal School of Georgia, where he delivered a magnificent speech in which he eulogized the heroism and bravery displayed by the colored soldiers in the fight up San Juan Hill. These visits were not intended merely as compliments to those who extended the invitations. They were intended to impress the country with the fact that it is his determination and the policy of his administration that no scheme of sectional pacification will have his sanction that does not include the colored man as a political equal."

Maj. Lynch was further questioned by the representative of the BEE as to the suggestion made recently that colored men in the South should vote the democratic ticket In reply he said, "Yes I have seen that some such suggestion is reported to have eminated from influential quarters. If it be possible, which I very much doubt, for a colored man to be a democrat from choice, from principle and conviction, then it is not only his privilge, but his duty to give expression to his conviction at the ballot box. provided he is permitted by his party associates to do so. But a suggestion that colored men vote contrary to their honest convictions and against what they honestly believe to be their own interests and the best interest of their country, that they kiss the rod that smites them; that they surrender their opinion and manhood upon the altar of expediency with a vain hope that their oppression will thereby be induced to show them a little more mercy and consideration is too cowardly and sycophantic to deserved serious consideration. No sensible and intelligent man will not only spurn such a suggestion, but they will not look with toleration upon the person or persons by whom it may be suggested."

"By the way major, have you not seen it reported in the press that the United States Supreme Court has passed upon and affirmed the socalled "Understanding Clause" of the Mississippi Constitution, under which colored men have been disfrancised?" asked the BEE man. "I have seen this statement made in a number of Mississippi democratic papers," replied the paymaster, "but it is not true. A case was brought to the Supreme Court in which that question was suppose to be involved. I have carefully read the decision and I have conferred with other lawyers who have read it. It is very clear to our minds that the decision does not affect the national point at issue. The pleadings in the case, so the court held, did not show that the Constitution had disfranchised any one but that it was in the power of the State under that clause of the Constitution to discriminate against the colored race. The influence, therefore, is clear that when the case is presented in which it can be affirmatively shown that such has been the effect, the court will then pass upon the legalty of that clause. What the decision will be I have not the slightest doubt. Now that other states chiefly South Carolina, Louisiana, and I presume North Carolina will soon follow, have dared to go even further than Mississippi in the scheme of disfranchising the colored man, a case will eventually be brought before the Supreme Court in which this whole question will be rewiewed and settled."

REAL ESTATE

R. J. MARSHALL,

REAL ESTATE & LOAN BROKER,

508 11th Street, N. W.

FOR SALE—Near New York avenue and North Capital street, new, buff brick residence, 6 rooms, cellar and bath, newly papered and decorated; has all modern improvements and conveniences: mirror mantels, speaking tubes, electric bells, etc.

This property is nicely located in an improving section of the city. The new electric cars will pass within a half block. This property, $3,000, on monthly payments about the same as rent.

FOR SALE—In the northwest, very desirably located, a dwelling and store together, brick, large store room, dining room and kitchen on the first floor, 4 bedrooms and bath on second floor, all modern improvements. Shelving and counters complete. Price, $3,500, on very easy terms. This is an investment worthy of immediate attention.

Many other well located properties in different sections of the city for sale on easy terms. Stop paying rent and own your own home.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Furnished Rooms With or Without Board at Moderate Prices.

CLINTON COTTAGE

1820 Atlantic Avenue,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Emanuel Murray Pro.

Wholesale and Retail Ice Cream Manufactory.

ICE CREAM PARLORS.

Open May 1st 1899.

This is no Joke

"Save your pennies on this and that."

By coming around to the

Stanton Flats

You will find a full line of

Groceries and Provisions.

R. P. SOPER.

Stanton Market.

No. 1154 19th Street, Northwest.

H. K. FULTON

LOAN OFFICE

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, &c MOMEY LOANED ON EASY PAYMENTS.

H. K. Fulton has removed his Loan Office from his old stand, 1218 Pa., avenue to his handsome new building, 314 9th street, n. w., between Penn. ave. and D st, n. w., where he will be pleased to see his old friends and customers.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER, UNREDEEMED PLEDES FOR SALE.

314 9th Street, Northwest.

Established 1866

BURNSTINE LOAN OFFICE,

361 Penn. Ave. n.w.

Gold and silver watches, diamonds, jewelry, pistols, guns, mechanics tools, ladies and gentlemen's wearing apperal.

Old gold and silver bought.

Unredeemed pledges for sale.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS TO ROUND BAY.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad is now ready to contract with organizations, societies and Sunday Schools for special excursions to Round Bay. For full information and terms, apply at B. & O. Ticket Office No. 619 Pa. Avenue, between 2 and 5 p. m., week days.

GRAND OPENING.

Duvall's Summer Garden, 2027 L street, northwest. A grand May dance will open the season at Duvall's Summer Garden on Wedesday evening May 10th Admission 25 cents. Good music in attendance. This being the opening of his garden he solicits the patronage of all his friends. Refreshments free.

The rally under the auspices of the usher board of Nineteenth St. Baptist Church, was a success on last Sunday. The ushers are raising funds for the purpose of erecting an iron fence around the church.

Mr. Winston Payne, has been promoted to quarter master sergeant of the 1st Separate Battalion, District National Guard.

The trustees of 19th St. Baptist Church will have their annual Summer rally on the 3rd Sunday in June. At which time an effort will be made to raise the sum of $600, to be applied to the note of $1000 to be paid in October. It is the desire that all the members and friends will liberally contribute on this occasion, especially those who are going away for the summer. The members have shown much interest in the past and the trustees through the liberality and good will of the members and friends have been able to meet every obligation promptly, subscription books will be issued to the members, returnable the 3rd Sunday in June.

The reception and ball given by the Excelsior Club, on last Friday evening at the Conservatory of Music, 12th and R streets, northwest, was a glowing success. The hall was beautifully decorated and the presence of so many pretty young ladies handsomely gowned with fragrant bouquets of flowers made a most pleasing scene. Hoffman's orchestra, furnishd music for the occasion. Refreshments were served by a committee of ladies. The following are members of the club. Charles A. Thomas, Sandy Greenleaf, R. E. Younger, George W. Brooks, William H. Tibbs, G. Lovage, J. A. Browne, Charles S Fiper, William R. Smith, Thomas S. Palmer, J. H. Brooks, W. A. Marshall, James A. Porter, Wilton Robinson, John W. Porter.

Among those present were Mesdames Sarah Palmer, Mary Fiper, Pearly Thomas, Fanny Smith, Wilton Robinson, Helen Porter, Katie Brown, and Misses Eliza Bell, Julia Taylor, Earnestine Wheeler, Mamie Thomas, Hester Gaines. Messrs. James L. Merritt, Joseph Ruffin, Joseph Palmer, J. C. Williams and Edward O'Hara.

The Excelsior rank among the leading social organizations of this city. They always give delightfu' affairs, we hope they will come soon again with a fine complimentary reception.

DUVALLS SUMMER GARDEN

2027 L St. northwest.

Large airy Pavillion. Swings and other amusements Cigars, Ice Cream, Soft Drinks, etc. Books open for dates. Terms reasonable Apply to J. J. Duvall at above address.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS

Upright and Spuare Pianos.

On Easy erms

Chas. M. Stieff,

Stieff Piano Warerooms,

521 Eleventh Street, Northwes

SECOND EDITION!

The Latest! The United States naval and land forces are winning glorious victories in the Philippines.

Nevertheless,

The Congressional Lyceum,

Will hold its second

Fair and Entertainment

At Odd Fellows Hall, 1606 M street northwest, for two weeks as follows:

April 24, 25, 26, 27, 26,

May 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, 1899.

Proceeds to meet the expenses of Hymn books and Song services.

Special, Mirth-Provoking Attractions each evening, including up-to-date

Cake walks, and Prize Waltzs

That all may enjoy themselves, a committee has been selected to preserve good order.

REFRESHMENTS.

will be in charge of the active Ladies Auxiliary.

Music by the Capital Ctiy Orchestra

Prof. Benj. Holmes, director.

CARD of ADMISSION, - 10c.

Frank Hume, the old reliable, 454 Pa. ave, northwest. Groceries by the wholesale and retail. All goods packed and delivered free. Call and see

OPENED IT WITH DEUCES.

The Way in Which McGregor Won the Final Jackpot.

"The man who opens a jackpot without holding the openers takes about the longest chance possible in card gambling," said a Colorado man who had seen some historic doings in the American game of draw. "It's risky work. It means bullets in a good many sections of this country, and even in peaceable communities the man who's caught at it has a heap of trouble in squaring himself, whether he has actually made a mistake or not I only recall the case of one man getting away with that kind of a proposition, and he was on the level and made good afterwards. This man was Byron McGregor, who, back in the swirling days of Colorado, ran the swellest establishment for money hazarding purposes in Denver. McGregor was a finely educated and polished man, and he was in the game with three of the most prominent citizens in Denver, one of whom afterwards became a United States Senator—no, not Ed. Wallcott another man The game was served out in the private parlor of one of the players, and I was one of half a dozen witnesses of it. There wasn't a high-grade man with a liking for draw poker out that way who wasn't content to sit into a game in which Byron McGregor was one of the players. All in all, McGregor was about the most perfect honest man I ever met up with. He could beat any magician I ever saw at card tricks, but when it came to inserting any of 'em into a legitimate game, McGregor wasn't there. He played a a magnificent game of poker, of course, although he was often a big loser after long bouts at draw with heavy-playing friends.

"In this particular game McGregor was way loser after the first couple of hours—nearly $4,000 in the hole. He wasn't bothered a little bit over this, for he was a thoroughbred loser, and besides, the receipts from his rooms frequently netted him $8,000 or $10,000 on nights of big play at the cases. But he didn't like the way the cards were running, and he finally pushed his chair back, remarking:

"'This isn't one of my nights. Make it a triumvirate, you three. I think I'll stay out.'

"'Better hang on a bit, McGregor, and get some of it back, so you won't have to smoke a pipe,' says one of the players demurringly. 'Stay in a while, anyhow. Such easy ones as you don't come our way very often.'

"'Oh, well, we'll play a final jackpot,' said McGregor. But, win or lose, I've got chilblains so far as continuing play to-night is concerned. One more Jack.'

"McGregor dealt the hand himself, and I was behind him as he did so. The best he gave himself was a pair of deuces. It was a $100 Jack, and the $400 was in the centre of the baize in gold. It passed around and none of the three opened it.

"'Well, if I've got to smoke a pipe, I see my way clear for $400 worth of smoking tobacco, anyhow,' said McGregor, when it was up to him. 'She's open.'

"The three of 'em stayed along and drew to their hands. They all filled, too. McGregor drew two cards to his pair of deuces and the eight spot he held up, and he caught another deuce and another eight—a comfortable-looking full house, deuces atop of eights. When it came to a betting McGregor poked them to a standstill, and the three of 'em had finally to look at each other and say:

"'If anybody in the crowd's got 'em, it must be McGregor.'

"And so they called him. He showed down his full hand and scooped in $5,800. Then he yawned, put on his top coat and stuffed his winning into the pockets thereof and left. The three others played on for an hour or so, and then the game broke up and they went down to the lobby of the hotel. When they made their appearance the night clerk of the hotel called them. He had three official envelopes in his hand, one addressed to each of the three players with whom McGregor had been pokerizing.

"'Mr. McGregor left these for you gentlemen before he went out a while ago, with instructions that they were to be handed to you when you came down,' said the clerk, handing the envelopes to the gentleman addressed.

"Each of the envelopes contained a check signed by Byron McGregor for the amount each of the players had involved in the phony jackpot, together with a note reading:

"I didn't want to get shot to pieces, so I employ this method of stating that deuce-opened jackpots are vicious in principle and dangerous to the peace of society, especially in these parts. Never mention a tobacco pipe to a loser. It vitiates his sense of squareness. Check enclosed. Query: Who's the laugh on?

"'P. S.—I guess it's on me.

B. McGREGOR.'"

A Six-Shooter With 43 Notches.

Among the curios which attracted much attention at a recent display in Maryville Mo. was a big six-shooter. Back of this gun is a history which is as interesting as the most thrilling yellow-back novel. At the commencement of the Civil War it was the property of Jesse James. During a raid in the neighborhood of Independence, Mo., Quantrell and his gang of followers became very hard pressed. They were fighting for their lives on the run, when a member of the party, who now lives in Maryville, but whose name, is withheld out of deference to his wishes, had his pistol shot from his hand. He was riding by the side of Jesse James, then only a common member of Quantrell's band, when the gun dropped, and with it a part of the thumb that held it. Jesse, seeing the accident, reached into one of the scabbards of his own belt, pulled forth a pistol and handed it to his companion, who kept it until a few years ago, when he sold it to W. F. Smith. The gun had thirty-eight notches on it when Jesse gave it away, and before the war closed the man who succeeded to its ownership added five more, making forty-three—which means, of course, that forty-three men have been killed with it. The pistol is rusty, but it looks as if it might do good service yet in the hands of the right man.

FORTUNE OF THE MINERS.

Some Instances Where Enormous Wealth Was Discovered by Pure Luck.

THE RICH TILDEN MINE.

Was Found By a California Sheriff While in Pursuit of Two Murderers.

The Corona Group of Gold Mines Accidentally Discovered By an Emigrant Yield Enormous Revenues—The Finder Sold His Claim for a Few Hundred Dollars—Fatality of Discoverers.

The stories that gold miners tell when they are in the mood are as thrilling as a romance. Superstition enters largely into a majority of the stories one hears about a campfire, but they are generally founded on facts, however wonderful they may seem. The pure luck that attends the finding of enormous wealth is an exhaustless subject for discussion.

The rich Tilden mine in Alpine county, Cal., was found in a curious way. Sheriff James W. Carter and two men had gone over the mountains after two men who had murdered a sheep herder. The region is as lonely as any among the Sierras. The time was March, 1877. The Sheriff and his companions were in the saddle four days, and when they were well up among the mountains the trail of the fugitive murderers became obliterated. They got out of their saddles and made themselves as comfortable for the night as possible in their blankets on the ground. The next morning the trio set about to find some tracks that would give them a clue to the fugitives trail. The Sheriff and his companions went about searching for hours almost on their hands and knees. While thus engaged Sheriff Carter picked up among the manzanita chaparral a piece of live rock. Having been a miner he put the chunk into his pocket, just as he had done before times without number. The search for the trail of the murderers was finally abandoned and the Sheriff and his assistants went home.

A day or two later Sheriff Carter came across the bit of live rock he had found up among the mountains. He got out a magnifying glass and was astonished to see traces of gold everywhere in it. He started up the mountains immediately, and, employing an experienced prospector, a search that lasted three months was begun for the ledge from which the float rock had been detached. It happened that the very day that the Sheriff and his companions set out to follow the fugitive murderers was the one on which the Electoral Commission in Washington decided the Presidential contest against Samuel J. Tilden—March 2, 1877. Sheriff Carter was an ardent Democrat and he named his mine the Tilden. It was a good gold producer for a dozen years, but the Sheriff never profited much by the tens of thousands of dollars it yielded. He was harassed by lawsuits and in one year he spent $25,000 in law.

The Corona group of gold mines on the Colorado River north of Yuma, Ariz., was accidentally discovered by an emigrant going in a prarie schooner with his family to Los Angeles from Texas. These are among the best of so called desert mines in the United States. C. D. Lane, the millionaire gold miner of San Francisco, who gave $75,000 to the Bryan campaign fund in 1896, owns two-thirds of the Corona mines and gets a monthly revenue of $22,000 or $30,000 from them. The Texan, who was named George Harris, camped one night in the fall of 1889 on the west bank of the Colorado River, before starting to cross the sandy waste known as the Colorado desert. He built a fire, and while his wife busied herself with the meal he lay on the ground near the wagon and idly looked at the queer pinkish rock formation close beside him. He thought the rock had a trace of gold, but was not sure enough of it to give the matter much study. However, he whacked off a few pieces of rock and threw them into the wagon. A friend who had been in gold camps for years was calling at Harris's home in Los Angeles a few weeks later. The conversation turned to gold and silver mining, and some one happened to speak of the curious rock on the Colorado River. The specimens were hunted up in the back yard and shown the caller.

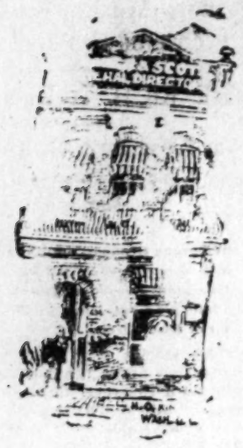
"These are great specimens of low-grade ore," said the caller.

The specimens were assayed as refractory ore that ran frow $30 to $50 a ton. George Harris had little faith that the mines would be worth development, and he gladly and quickly sold what title he had in them for a few hundred dollars. The property was bought in 18[illegible] for $70,000 and a small fortune was spent in the development of the refractory ledge until it began to pay its way. When it did the returns from the smelters ran up into thousands of dollars.

A common topic in groups of gold miners is the fatality that seems to attach to successful gold miners. The more successful the miner the more closely does a grim fate seem to stalk behind him. So many cases of violent death among rich gold miners may be cited, that the superstition seems to have more of a basis of fact behind it than is common with such notions. A volume dealing with superstitious fancies about death gives a long list of miners whose lucky discoveries were soon followed by disaster. "Old Virginny," the original finder of the Virginia mine of the Comstock lode, was killed by a bucking mule. Brodie, the finder of the Standard mine in California, died in a snowstorm. Story, a celebrated California discoverer, was killed by the Indians. Comstock, after letting incalculable wealth slip out of his hands, became almost a pauper and shot himself while on a search after the Lost Cabin in the Big Horn range. Fairweather, the discoverer of Adler Gulch died of exposure and dissipation near the famous mines he was the first to find, and Farrell, who was finder of Meadow Lake region, died [illegible] in a hospital

UNDERTAKERS

TELEPHONE CALL, 1102.



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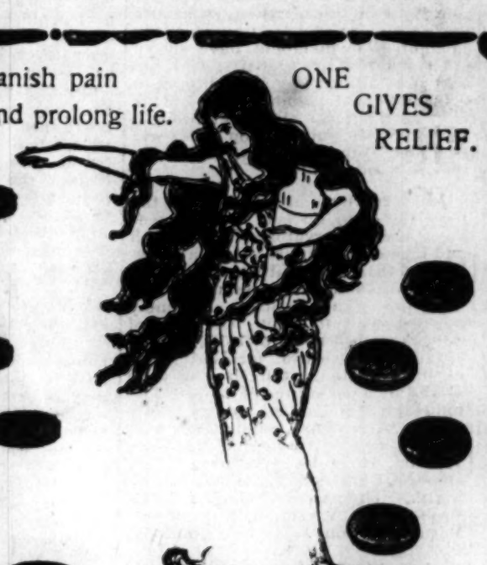
They banish pain and prolong life. ONE GIVES RELIEF.



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A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents. Best medicine ever made since the world was created.

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PAINLESS EXTRACTION, OLD AND NEW STYLE PROCESS USED ONLY BY THIS FIRM.

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Will be wreathed with a most engaging smile, after you invest in a

White Sewing Machine

EQUIPPED WITH ITS NEW

PINCH TENSION,
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AUTOMATIC TENSION RELEASER,

The most complete and useful devices ever added to any sewing machine.

The WHITE is

Durably and Handsomely Built,
Of Fine Finish and Perfect Adjustment,
Sews ALL Sewable Articles,

And will serve and please you up to the full limit of your expectations.

ACTIVE DEALERS WANTED in unoccupied territory. Liberal terms. Address,

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Wood Coal & Coke,

2240 pounds to the Ton. Sawed and Split wood. All stock under cover. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

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Ice Cream Parlors,

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Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

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Served in every style. Ice Cream a Confectionery.

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FOR ALL KINDS OF

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Call at . . .

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George & Co., 908 7th street, northwest, is where you will find the best gents goods. Take your boys there and say The BEE sent you. Mr. George is an affiable and just man to the people.

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BAILEY'S IMPROVED TRUSS.

It adjusts itself so perfectly to the rupture that it is impossible for it to become displaced.
It permits the utmost freedom of motion with perfect safety.
All uncomfortable and injurious steel spring pressure is avoided.
The pad is held in place by woven bands, which retain an equal pressure in all positions of the body.
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It is the only suitable truss for children and females.
The proper amount of pressure can be brought to bear and maintained in any position without pinching or harm to the wearer.
It will cure hernia if placed on the patient sufficiently early.
Excepting umbilical, it is the best truss ever offered for all kinds of hernia.
It is so perfect and comfortable in its adjustment that the patient in a short time forgets he is wearing it. (See the certificate of Mr. Daniel Johnson.)
Sent postage paid to any address on receipt of price; $3 for single and $4 for double truss
In ordering, give location of hernia, right or left side and measurement. Satisfaction given or money refunded when the truss is returned in good order. Address:

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625 D Street, n. w.

....Fresh and cool Beer daily....
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A QUART OF THE BEST WHISKY THAT $1 WILL BUY.

Try our IMPERIAL WEDDING WHISKY and see if you don't think it's the BEST WHISKY that has ever been sold for $1 a full quart bottle. Dozens of folks have said so. All kinds of Xmas Dainties.

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BEST GROCERIES AT LOWEST PRICES.

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Open evenings.

E. P. SMITH, Proprietor.

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Go to the Workmen's Store for a choice line of GROCERIES, and all kinds of Fresh and Salt MEATS, at the lowest market price. Give me a call and I will treat you right.

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This is the Standard Military Encyclopedia of the world and the only work of its kind in the English language. It has the endorsement of the War Department and the leading military commanders of America and Europe. It is issued in three large octavo volumes of about 1000 pages each, printed on fine paper, from new electrotype plates, profusely illustrated and handsomely bound. Every complete library of military information and every military and non-military people. Every library should have it. Circulars sent on application. Good agents wanted.

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Almost as palatable as cream. It can be taken with pleasure by delicate persons and children, who, after using it, are very fond of it. It assimilates with the food, increases the flesh and appetite, builds up the nervous system, restores energy to mind and body, creates new, rich and pure blood, in fact, rejuvenates the whole system.

FLESH, NERVE, BLOOD, BRAIN.

This preparation is far superior to all other preparations of Cod-Liver Oil; it has many imitators, but no equals. The results following its use are its best recommendations. Be sure, as you value your health and life, get the genuine. Manufactured only by Dr. ALFRED B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

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The New Steel Passenger Steamer

"The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Construction—Luxurious Equipment, Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service, insuring the highest degree of COMFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY."

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LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and return, including Meals and Berths. From Cleveland, $18; from Toledo, $15; from Detroit $13.50.

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Connecting at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest.

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Foreign and Domestic Fruits & Produce.

Stall 71, O street Market

M. P.—Never suspect a person without a cause and even if you have a cause to suspect one of wrong doings it is none of your business except you are directly concerned.

Pauline:—I don't like gossipers for they are always more or less fussmakers. Remember the old adage, "a dog that will bring a bone will carry one."

Carrie:—You should not speak of beauty when you are not even a good apology for "good looks."

Writer:—Your communication was too late for publication even had it been acceptable.

Alice:—Your amiable disposition has won for you a host of friends. Don't let any one get too deeply in your confidence. Women as well as men are liable to changes.

Elsie:—I would not advise you to give up your position except you know your condition will be bettered. I am not in favor of marriages against parental consent.

Onida:—You are too fickle minded; be more reserve and steadfast, and your friends will think more of you.

Rachel:—The gushing girl is the one who can "catch" but cannot keep it is silly to try to impress a person that you are smart Education and refinement will assert themselves without effort.

It is in bad taste for a girl to say to a young man on receiving introduction that she is glad to meet him and it is equally absurd for her to say, on leaving him that she would be pleased to meet him again. Remember what I have so often told you. Men like to seek and not to be sought after. All anxiousness to meet again should be shown on the man's part.

Delia:—You should keep your family affairs to yourself, as home troubles do not interest any one but gossipers.

Inquirer:—All candidates for the industrial departments in the public schools must hereafter enter a competitive examination.

Nora:—I cannot say tha I favor secret marriages. Marrying is a very serious partnership and should not be hidden.

Lena:—A refined lady shows by her acts that she has been well reared. I do not approve of any one blowing his own horn all the time.

A. E.—Dressing is very essential and it becomes any woman to be well dressed as it helps her manners.

A.—Deception is stronger than trait- ors arms Watch the person who claims to have so much friendship for you.

Inez:—A flowered, foulard silk with trimmings of white silk will make a pretty Easter costume. Pretty shirred chiffon or mousleine de soi can be bought by the yard from $1.50 to $3. Only a half yard of this material will make a beautiful front and will be cheaper and prettier than buying the silk and having it shirred. Have a lining of fine taffeta.

Louise:—Girls of your age should be interested in books and not in boys and have no time to answer inquirers of children.

Bessie:—So much are worn on hats until the pretty ones are hard to find. Anything that is buncy, fluffy and airy may be added to a hat. The idea of having too much on a hat, is out of the question, that is if you want to be fashionable.

Dear girls, remember the fact that what is fashionable is not always stylish.

Trains are again in vogue and overskirts are in the lead. Short figures should omit the latter.

Delia:—Yes the ushers at the Lewisnberd wedding put in a grand appearance. It was a well managed affair.

X. B.—Dancing is not just the right thing for a christian to do, especially when it is against the dicipline of the church. I see no more harm in dancing than playing croquet. There are ministers who preach against the innocent amusement of dancing and delight in all kinds of games I fail to see the consistency.

Olive:—Blue-gray will be the leading spring shade.

C. B.—Have your old red silk dress dyed in plain granedine. The figured granedines will grow old.

Martha:—The meanest kind of a debtor is one who will do a wrong with the intention of the blame resting on some one else.

Cecelia:—If you are satisfied with your marriage all others ought to be pleased. Yes, the public schools are often a home for all old maids.

Rachel:—It is well to have a good and reliable associate. It is not always well to tell all you know.

R. T.—Never believe all that is told you. People may tell you that they will do all in their power to help you, but alas, how often we are disappointed.

B. M.—Spring styles will be the most elaborate that we have witnessed for many years. Don't have your dresses too dashy.

Estelle:—Be what you are, never pretend under any circumstances. Be honest if nothing more.

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The Best Afro-American Accommodation in the city.
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The best wines, imported brandies. Fine old whiskies always on hand. Good Havana cigars.
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Beef, Lamb, Pork, Sausage, and all kinds of Meat,
Wholesale and Retail. Fine Ice house. Refringerating excellent.
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FOR COUGHS, COLDS, &c. 10c. A BOTTLE
"CREAM OF ROSES" for chapped hands and skin, 15c a bottle
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Or any other occasion, call on us, for prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.
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JUST ARRIVED IN THIS CITY! Visit Madame Lorno and have your fortune told. You will be surprised. Charges only 50 cents. 2106 I street northwest.

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HAIR RESTORER
All who are desirous of having a beautiful suit of hair, or if your hair is falling out, you should get a bottle of Hairoline, better known as the Renowned Hair Restorer. Oriental Complexion Cream also cures all skin diseases and makes the skin like velvet. Price, 25c to 75c per bottle.
Treatment of the Skin and Scalp
STRAIGHTENING A SPECIALTY.
All kinds of implements and toilet articles for sale.
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ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF:
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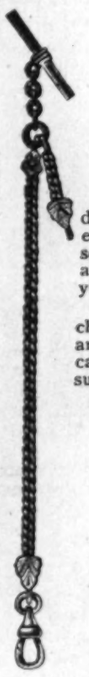
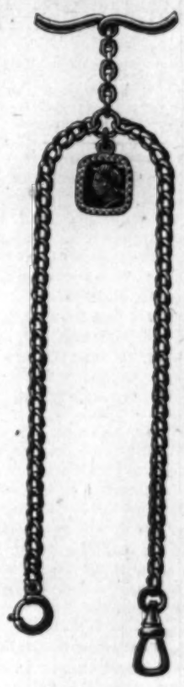
W. Chas. Heitmuller keeps [illegible] hand. He is an [illegible]

A GIFT
EVERYBODY,
50,000 Subscribers wanted—A great sacrifice to obtain them.—Look at our offer.

No. 537. THIS HANDSOME LAMP.
Metal base, with artistic and very rich large figure—for a column; nicely moulded oil fount; the latest burner ratchet screw movement, for turning wick up and down, thus always insuring a brilliant light, clear as a crystal and equal to 200 candles. It stands 28 inches high and is all ready to put oil into and light.
The 16 inch shade has an 8 inch rich lace flounce and combines to make it a rich, handsome, serviceable home ornament.
Send 5 cash yearly subscribers for this handsome banquet lamp.



No. 16. Here is good Warranted Watch Chain.
Fine rolled gold plate, double curb, full length, elegntly engraved gold tips solid bar, very best of snap and guaranteed to wear ten years
For this fine rolled gold chain. The Bee will give to any person sending in 3 yearly cash subscribers six 6 month subscribers.



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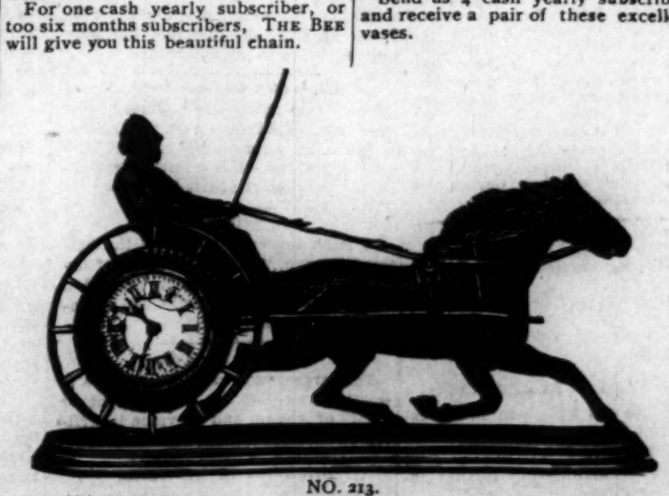
REALLY A BEAUTIFUL CHAIN AND A NICE PRESENT.
Charm, sardonix intaglio. Right up to date. Trace link. Perfectly formed in every way. All well gold-plated, and has the exact appearance of a solid gold chain. It is double length and will give the wearer splendid satisfaction.
For one cash yearly subscriber, or too six months subscribers, THE BEE will give you this beautiful chain.

No. 1. THE HANDSOMEST LAMP-CLOCK MADE.
Gold-plated metal base; gold-plated clock ring; gold-plated open cast head removable oil fount; the latest ratcket screw burner; large, handsome, hand-decorated globe; first-class chimney. Clock made and waranted by one of the largest factories in the U. S. All ready to put oil in and light.
This handsome lamp-clock is worth 20 dollars. A fine Christmas or birthday present. The BEE will give one of these clocks to any person who may send 5 cash yearly subscribers.

NO. 758.
GOLD-PLATED VAS .
Sold only in pairs. Beautifully finished. Hand decorated center. Height ten inches.
Height 10 inches.
Send us 4 cash yearly subscribers and receive a pair of these excellent vases.



NO. 213.
OUR GREAT NANCY HANKS BRONZE CLOCK
This clock is made by one of the Largest Clock Factories in the Country Guaranteed for three years. The height is 6 inches; length 10 1-2 inches. It is beautifully polished, will not tarnish, and is really one of the most beautiful as well as useful ornaments that could be required for a premium.
If you send us 4 cash yearly subscribers the publishers will send you one of these beeeautiful clocks

THE CONGRESSIONAL LYCEUM.

AN INTERESTING ADDRESS BY MR. HERSHAW.

In his anmirable address before the Congressional Lyceum, Odd Fellows Hall, Sunday afternoon last, Prof. L. M. Heashaw fully sustained his reputation as a forceful, clear and logical speaker. His subject "Organization and negro organizations," was replete with practical thought and was listened to with marked attention by all present. Prof. Hershaw spoke from carefully arranged notes and said that the real object of organization was to accomplish some object for the betterment of the condition of mankind, that an organization should not set out to do too many things, that the Standard Oil Company developed the oil busin ss, railroad corporation, build railroads, steamboat companies built steamers and when an organization started out do a half a dozen different things its failure was a natural consequence.

The speaker then refered to negro organizations and said while some of them had and were doing well, none were utilizing their legitimate sphere and strength, for the reason that they were trying to accomplish too many things instead developing some one thing. He concluded saying that the full influence and strength of the race rested in its organizing its forces along commercial and industrial lines and become producers as well as consumers.

The subject was ably discussed by Prof. J. W. Cromwell, Lawyer L. M. King, E. Cooper and Mr. Dorsey.

Tomorrow afternoon, 4 p. m. Mr. W L. Board of Wilberforce University, Ohio, will read a paper entitled, "A study of Emerson."

SPECIAL EXCURSION TO HARPER'S FERRY.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad is now ready to contract with organizations, societies and Sunday Schools, for special excursions to Harper's Ferry. For full information and terms apply at B. O. Ticket Office, No. 619 Pa. Avenue between 2 and 5 p. m., week days.

MRS. TERRELL'S SUCCESSOR.

A SHORT, BUT INTERESTING FIGHT—MRS. CHARLOTTE F. GRIMKE, APPOINTED.—DELEGATIONS STORM THE COMMISSIONERS.

The announcement in the *Evening Star* last Saturday that Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, formerly the trustee of the 9th school division had tendered her resignation to the Commissioners, brought to the District building a large number of delegations in the interest of the several candidates.

It is quite evident that Commissioner Ross had made up his mind on Saturday to appoint Mrs. John H. Smyth, but for reasons better known to himself, a change in the program was made. On Monday Commissioner Ross' office was filled with anxious and enthusiastic delegations. Mrs. Julia Layton had the largest and most representative delegation before the Commissioners. She and Mrs. John H. Smyth were equally divided. Had it been left with the people both of these ladies would have made an even run. Col. Ross has high opinion of both ladies. The only thing that defeated Mrs Layton was that her husband is in the schools. Mesdames Shadd and Francis, were spoken of by Col. Ross. Mrs. B. K. Bruce would have been appointed had she been a residence of the city. The appointment of

MRS. CHARLOTTE F. GRIMKE.

was a surprise to the community, especially when it is known that Rev. F. J. Grimke resigned from the school board in disgust several years ago. It was not believed that Mrs. Grimke would accept. The report is that she was prevailed upon to accept.

Mrs. Charlotte F. Grimke, wife of the Rev. Francis J Grimke, pastor of the Fifteenth Street Presbyterian Church, a member of the board of trustees of the public schools, to succeed Mrs. Mary C. Terrell, who resigned last Saturday. Mr. Grimke was associated with Mr. Ross on the board of trustees several years ago, and was noted for his observance of the principle of merit and fitness in the appointment and promotion of teachers and other public school officials. Mrs. Grimke is believed to be no less earnest advocate of this principle, and as she is also a woman of education and ability. Mr. Ross decided to tender her the position. It is said Mrs. Grimke was at first disinclined to accept the place and it is known that her husband suggested to Mr. Ross the names of three wellknown colored women, any one of whom, he said would make on excellent trustee. But Mr. Ross was very desirous that Mrs. Grimke should accept the appointment, which she finally decided to do when the Commissioner's desire was conveyed to her.

Mrs. Bettie Francis, the wife of Dr. Francis, was tendered the position, she being away in Tex., the doctor her husband could not say that she would accept if appointed. The doctor then recommended Mrs. Charlorte F. Grimke, who after first declining, subsequently accepted at the earnest request of Mr. Ross. Mrs. Grimke, is not now certain whether her health will permit her to continue.

MISS M. E. WARE,

Will conduct a Course of Lectures, in Domestic Science and Practical Lessons in Cooking at,

2007 Vermont Ave., northwest.

The course will be given in 12 lessons. First lecture Monday May 1st, from 7 to 9 p m.

Terms Reasonable—For further information address,

MISS WARE,
50 Paterson St. N. E.

You are in need of cakes. Do you want first class cakes of all kinds, fresh every day? Go to 1007-1009 N. Y. ave. n. w. Don't delay. Large fruit, pound and other cakes made to order.

IN JAIL FOR DEBT.

A Debtor's Prison Where Immorality Reigned Supreme.

The King's Bench was the largest of all the debtors' prisons. It formerly stood on the east side of the High street, on the site of what is now the second street north of St. George's Church, London. This prison was taken down in 1758, and the debtors were removed to a larger and much more commodious place on the other side of the street south of Lant street—the site is now marked by a number of new and very ugly houses and mean streets. In the year 1776 the prisoners had to lie two in a bed, and even for those who could pay there were not beds enough, and many slept on the floor of the chapel. There were 395 prisoners; in addition to the prisoners many of them had wives and children with them. There were 279 wives and 275 children—a total of 1,399 sleeping every night in the prison. There was a good water supply, but there was no infirmary, no resident surgeon, and no bath. Imagine a place containing 1,399 persons, and no bath and no infirmary! Among these prisoners, about a hundred years ago, was a certain Colonel George Hanger, who has left his "Memoirs" behind him for the edification of posterity. According to him the prison "rivaled the purlieus of Wapping, St. Giles, and St. James' in vice, debauchery, and drunkenness." The general immorality was so great that it was only possible, he says, to escape contagion by living separate, or by consorting only with the few gentlemen of honor who might be found there. "Otherwise a man will quickly sink into dissipation: he will lose every sense of honor and dignity, every moral principal and virtuous disposition."

Authors In China.

Authors in China have a lovely time. When the editor rejects a contribution he does not return it together with a cruelly polite little printed slip which states that "it is not because of any fault with the MS., but because of the present large supply on hand of matter of the same description" the article is returned. No; this is the kind of letter the Chinese editor writes:

"Illustrious Brother of the Sun and Moon! Behold thy servant at thy feet, who kisses the earth before thee and asks thy gracious permission to speak and live. We have read thy manuscript with delight. By the bones of our ancestors we swear that we have never found such manuscript! If we should print it, his majesty, the emperor, would command us to adopt it as a standard and never again print anything not equal to it. As that would not be possible within 10,000 years, we return thy manuscript, trembling and imploring thy pardon 10,000 times. My head is at thy feet and I am the slave of thy slave."

Courtesy could hardly be carried further, and whenever they decline an article the Chinese newspapers must make a friend of the author.

A Talking Crow.

Bethel, Me's, latest curiosity is a talking crow which entertains the boys and girls. The bird was found in the woods over a year ago when young, having fallen from its nest and broken a wing. It was taken home and cared for but showed no inclination to talk until a few months ago. It talks as well as parrots, but favors words containing "o" and "Hello, hello, Moses, Ora. Whoa there!" cause the passersby to turn quickly at times.

A Long Voyage.

The unwieldiness of an empire which should embrace the Philippines is illustrated by the experience of a merchant skipper of Castine, Me. He left Manilla in a sailing vessel for a voyage around the Cape, stopping at St. Helena. When he started there was no expectation of war; when he reached Maine the war was over.

Alcohol in Temperance Drinks.

One thousand, five hundred and eighty samples of temperance drinks were analyzed at the British government laboratory. Of this number, one-third were found to contain more than the 2 per cent. of alcohol allowed by law. Some of the samples contained as much as 6 to 8 per cent.

An Old Expression.

To "dance attendance" is an expression borrowed from the medieval custom which compelled the bride at a wedding to dance with whomsoever asked her. No matter how low the condition or how objectionable the person the bride could not refuse.

Beneficial Quince Juice.

Two teaspoonsful of quince juice were recently administered to a sufferer from an aggravated case of hiccoughs in Chillicothe, O., and cured after many other remedies had failed.

A Soliloquy.

"I must confess," remarked the battered tin can, "that to the best of my knowledge I have never pointed a moral, but I have nevertheless adorned many a tail."

A Valuable Coin.

The largest gold coin in existence is worth about $315. It is the ingot or "loof" of Annam and its value is written on the coin with Indian ink.

Blindness in Australia.

The number of blind persons in Australia in proportion to the number of the population is considerably less than in most other countries.

An Atlantic Liner.

In three years the expense of running an Atlantic steamer exceeds the cost of construction.

A WONDERFUL CLOCK.

The Nearest Approach to a Perpetual Motion Machine Yet Discovered.

A Kankakee county, Ill., man is the possessor of one of the most wonderful clocks in the country. This clock is as near a perpetual motion machine as any piece of mechanism yet designed. The owner is not a perpetual motion crank, but is a jeweler named Peter M. Ravenskilde of Cabery, a town in the southwestern portion of Kankakee county.

The clock is the product of many years of study and labor and considerable expense. It keeps accurate time and will run for a year without the least attention from its owner.

The clock proper is run with a wheel 60 inches in circumference. From the outer surface of the circumference was suspended 120 cups, each one-half inch in diameter and a third of an inch deep. Each of forty of these cups, which are successive, contain steel balls three-eighths of an inch in diameter.

Every minute and a half as this wheel turns by the weight of these balls one of them falls out of its cup, rolls down an inclined plane 20 inches long, when, by its own weight, it reunites a broken circuit of electricity and is again elevated by a little car traveling along a steeper inclined plane to the top of the wheel, where it falls into a cup which stands vertical for a short time.

After the car discharges its cargo it returns to its original station from its own weight. From the time one of these balls is dropped into a cup until it is again dropped into another cup it travels 36 inches. Thus the work done by all the balls is equivalent to one ball traveling over one mile a day, 400 miles in one year, and during the lifetime of a person living threescore years the distance around the globe.

The electricity used is generated in an ordinary storage battery, which does not require any attention for fully a year.

Spain's Great Building.

Spain possesses one of the largest buildings in the world. It is at once a palace, a museum, a library, a picture gallery, a monastery, a church and a burial place. This wonderful edifice is called the Escorial, although the name is very generally corrupted both in England and America into "Escurial."

The Escorial was commenced in 1563 by order of Philip II. of Spain and was intended partly as a royal burial place for the kings of Spain and partly as a commemoration of Philip's victory over the French at St. Quentin in 1557. It is built entirely of granite, and measures 744 feet in length by 580 feet in breadth. At each corner is a tower 200 feet in height. The building is supposed to represent an enormous gridiron lying upside down, and this shape is believed to have reference to St. Lawrence, who was martyred on a gridiron.

Twenty-one years were spent in building it, and it cost $12,000,000. It has been twice partly destroyed by lightning and was sacked by the French soldiers in 1808. There are 14,000 doors and 11,000 windows.

A High Railway.

The highest mountain railway in Europe, leading to the top of the Gorner Grat in Switzerland, situated between the Matterhorn and Monte Rosa, is about completed. It was begun in 1896. A train can take 110 passengers two miles above sea level. The power is furnished by the water which flows from a glacier, and is, therefore, most abundant in summer, when most needed.

How the Japanese Sleep.

The Japanese always bury their dead with the head to the north, and for this reason no Japanese will sleep with his head in that position. Many private houses and hotels have a diagram of the points of the compass pasted on the bedroom ceiling for the convenience of guests.

The Longest Plant.

The longest plant in the world is the seaweed. One tropical and subtropical variety is known which, when it reaches its full development, is at least 600 feet in length. Seaweed receives its nourishment from the air and mineral matter held in solution in the sea water.

An Electrical Well.

A well digger in Bar Harbor experienced several electrical shocks while down in a well, and was hurriedly drawn to the surface. He refused to descend again, and to test the matter a dog was lowered. When hauled up a few minutes later the animal was dead.

Length of Paris Streets.

The total length of the streets, avenues, boulevards, bridges, quays and thoroughfares of Paris generally is set down at about 600 miles, of which nearly 200 are planted with trees.

All the Difference in the World.

There is a great difference between being in the world, and having the world in us. Let a ship be in the water, and it is all right, but let the water be in the ship, and down she goes.

Spain's Resources.

Spain has greater mineral resources than any other country in Europe, including iron, copper, zinc, silver, antimony, quicksilver, lead and gypsum.

A Sober Fact.

When a man's troubles drive him to drink, the drink brings on more troubles that drive him to drink again.

Cost of St. Peter's.

The cost of St. Peter's, Rome, was over £14,000,000.

BURNT WOOD ORNAMENTS.

The Manner in Which to Decorate With Heated Irons.

The decoration of wood by the application of heated irons is an art of long standing, and many interesting examples of old work are occasioally to be found. For a trifling sum a complete apparatus may be bought, which includes a platinum point that is kept heated while the work is in progress, not by electricity, as many suppose, but by fumes of benzine, which is supplied by pressure on a rubber bellows which is connected by tubing to a bottle half filled with benzine. When beginning the work, the point should not be heated in any flame but that of an alcohol lamp. Any other flame would be liable to smoke and ruin the point. In burning outlines remember that to make a broad, firm line it is not necessary to press. The lines are to be scorched, not incised. The point is held and guided much in the same manner as a drawing pencil, but some little practice is needed to enable the worker to pass it smoothly and readily over the wood, the tendency of all beginners being to allow it to rest and make dots. No discouragement, however, must be felt at this, as with a little practice the manipulation will become easy, and the worker be able to make dark or light strokes at will. Bold outlines and strongly burned backgrounds come out well on ordinary white wooden articles, such as tables, stools, chairs, bowls, plates, racks, etc.

Make Your Own Ozone.

Almost every person has noticed the peculiarly refreshing smell of clean linen, especially when just removed from the lines. But few people are aware that there is any connection between fresh, cool linen, just from the outside air, and the ozone of an apartment. It is stated that the atmosphere of an apartment may be charged with ozone by bringing into it damp linen sheets that have just been exposed to a dry, sharp wind; bringing them into the house and shaking them or waving them about in the air of the room will, according to the statements made, change the character of the air. This is a matter of importance to invalids, who often become exhausted from lack of ozone in the air they breathe. A means so simple and effective and one that is within the means of every person should be generally understood. It seems that all that is necessary is to bring the linen to the room immediately after it is taken from the lines out of doors and shake and whirl it about, when the character of the air will be altered at once.

He Knew How to Advertise.

An original form of an advertisement comes from Russia, where a shopkeeper posted up the following announcement:

"The reason why I have hitherto been able to sell my goods so much cheaper than anybody else is that I am a bachelor, and do not need to make a profit for the maintenance of a wife and children. It is now my duty to inform the public that this advantage will shortly be withdrawn from them, as I am about to be married. They will, therefore, do well to make their purchases at once at the old rate."

The result was that there was such a run on the shop that in the course of a few days this shopkeeper had made enough money to pay the expenses of his wedding on a very lavish scale.

A Famous Bell.

St. John's church, at Ellicottville, N. Y., has a bell that was made nearly two centuries ago in Spain and which for over 100 years sounded matin and vesper calls at a monastery on the outskirts of Malaga. The monastery was destroyed during a civil war and for years the bell lay among the ruins. It was finally brought to this country by a New England skipper and purchased for the Ellicottville church in 1838. It is 4 feet 2 inches in circumference at the top and a little over 7 feet at the base.

Lightest of Liquids.

Additional experiments by Professor Dewar have shown that liquid hydrogen is by far the lightest of all known liquids. Its density is one-fourteenth that of water and, curiously enough, this happens to be the same ration of density that hydrogen in the gaseous state bears to air. Heretofore the lightest liquid known has been liquefied marsh gas, which possesses about two-fifths the density of water.

The World's Volcanoes.

There are 672 known volcanoes in the world, of which 270 are active; 80 in America, 24 in Asia, 20 in Africa; Java has 109, 28 active. In New Zealand, within an area of 127 miles, there are 63, ranging from 196 feet to 900 feet in height.

$50,000 a Day.

Li Hung Chang is said to head the list of the great multi-millionaries of the world, and to be worth nearly one hundred million pounds. To this comfortable little sum it is computed that he is adding about $50,000 a day.

Some One Suffers.

If a Chinaman dies while being tried for murder, the very fact of his dying is taken as evidence of his guilt. He has departed, but somebody must suffer; and his eldest son, if he has one, is sent to prison for a year.

Definition of An Optimist.

An optimist is a man who can keep on lying about the fish he caught until he persuades himself that it is true.

First Cup of Coffee.

Louis XIV. of France drank the first cup of coffee made in Western Europe. Coffee was then worth $24 a pound.

Get dates. Save money and time.
Equal to and cheaper than
Atlantic City,
For Excursions and up-to-date Amusements, Churches and Organizations.
Go To
ROUND BAY,
The Palasades of the Chesapeake Summer Resorts on The
Severn River,
Twenty per cent paid to excursionists. Apply to the office of the Bay 1109 I Street, northwest.
Six miles from Annapolis—Base Ball, Croquet, Boating, Fishing, Crabbing, Saltwater baths, mineral water.
Fare from Washington.
Round trip, $1.25
CHESTNUT GROVE
Has been lately fitted up for Day Meetings and Camp Meetings. The Grove has been enclosed by a Wire Fence, a Ticket Office built, a Well sunk to the depth of 40 feet, yielding an ample supply of Cool Water. Twenty Cents on a Dollar will be paid to all Churches and other Organizations upon the Sale of 100 Whole Tickets. The Dates are being taken fast. Be in time and secure your Dates Before the Season Opens.
S. R. HUGHES, AGENT
No. 1318 N. Fremont Street, or at Main Office, Record Building. St. Paul and Fayette Streets.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD
AT
RHODES, WALKER and Burks
1013 7th Street, northwest.
Who carry a complete line of Furniture Parlor, Bed-room and Dining-room, Stoves Carpets and Mattings.
Rugs, Lace Curtains, Comforts, Blankets Lamps clocks, Portiers, Curtains, Baby Carriages.
Easy Payment to All.

LEE'S TAKE-OUT KINK.

LEE'S TAKEOUT KINK
The only article ever manufactured that actually takes the KINKS out of the hair. It will make the hair straight soft, pliable and beautiful. Nicely perfume Guaranteed pure and harmless. One bottle will convince the most doubtful that it will do all that we claim for it
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